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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued Mar. 19, 1953

For actions of Mar. 18, 1953

83rd-1st, No. 47

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senators debated Wickard resignation. Senate confirmed nominations of Burns to Council of Economic Advisers and Young to Civil Service Commission. Sen. Humphrey urged distribution of surplus commodities for foreign relief. House passed FSA reorganization measure. Rep. Whitten discussed falling farm prices and favored price supports. Sen. Mundt introduced bill to distribute surplus commodities for foreign relief, and he and others discussed measure. Sen. Aiken introduced and discussed bill to extend and expand crop insurance program. Rep. Poage introduced bill to authorize sale of surplus commodities to Korea.

SENATE

1. NOMINATIONS of Arthur F. Burns to be a member of the Council of Economic Advisers and Philip Young to be a member of the Civil Service Commission were confirmed (pp. 2155-7).
2. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Sens. Hill, Kefauver, Monroney, and Humphrey criticized the "forced resignation" of Claude Wickard as REA Administrator, and Sens. Dworshak and Welker debated this matter with them (pp. 2146-8, 2150-2).
3. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Sen. Humphrey spoke in favor of distribution of surplus commodities for foreign relief (pp. 2157-8).
4. MISSOURI BASIN. Received a Nebr. Legislature resolution favoring development of soil conservation, etc., in this Basin (p. 2115).
5. EXPENDITURES; PERSONNEL. Sen. Byrd inserted a report by the Joint Committee on Nonessential Federal Expenditures regarding personnel and unexpended balances (pp. 2120-3).
6. PERSONNEL. Sen. Johnston inserted his correspondence with GAO on the incident whereby ORS employees collected terminal leave and were reappointed (pp. 2130-1).

Sen. Johnston requested that the reports of the Subcommittee on Federal

Manpower Policies be printed as Senate documents, but Sen. Taft asked that the matter go over until Fri.. (pp. 2131-2).

7. HAWAII STATEHOOD. Sen. Robertson spoke against statehood for Hawaii (pp. 2132-4).
8. FARM PROGRAMS. The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee announced hearings as follows: Mar. 23-4, continuation of the Mexican farm labor program; Mar. 25 to hear Secretary Benson "review actions taken by his Department to date"; and beginning Apr. 7, agricultural imports and exports and their effect on farm-price programs (p. D169).
9. ADJOURNED until Fri., Mar. 20 (p. 2164).

HOUSE

10. REORGANIZATION. Passed, 291-85, with a clarifying amendment H. J. Res. 223, providing that Reorganization Plan No. 1, creating a Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, take effect 10 days after enactment of the joint resolution (pp. 2167-93).
11. MONOPOLIES. The Antitrust Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee approved for reporting to the full committee H. R. 2237, to increase fines under the Sherman Antitrust Act from \$5,000 to \$50,000 (p. D172).

BILLS INTRODUCED

12. PRICING. S. 1357, by Sen. Kefauver (for himself and others), to strengthen the Robinson-Patman Antiprice Discrimination Act; to Judiciary Committee (p. 2124). Remarks of author (pp. 2125-6).
13. CROP INSURANCE. S. 1367, by Sen. Aiken (for himself and Sen. Young), to extend for 4 years the authority to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 2124). Remarks of author (p. 2126).
14. LIBRARY SERVICES. S. 1368, by Sen. Aiken (for himself and others), to promote the further development of public library service in rural areas; to Labor and Public Welfare Committee (p. 2124).
15. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. S. 1369, by Sen. Mundt (for himself and others), to establish a Foreign Trading Division in the Commodity Credit Corporation in order to promote the disposal in foreign countries of surplus agricultural commodities; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (pp. 2124-5). Remarks of author (pp. 2137-41).
16. FARM LOANS. S. 1371, by Sen. Magnuson, to extend for 5 years the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans for the purpose of making available in any area or region credit formerly made available in such area or region by RACC; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 2125).
17. PRICING. S. 1377, by Sen. Capehart (for himself and Sen. Johnson, Colo.), to define the application of the Clayton and Federal Trade Commission Acts to certain pricing practices; to Judiciary Committee (p. 2125). Remarks of author (p. 2128).

S. 1367

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 18, 1953

Mr. AIKEN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for four years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the third proviso of section 508 (a) of the Federal
4 Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1508
5 (a)), is amended by striking out "and 1953" and inserting
6 in lieu thereof "1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, and 1957".

A BILL

To amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for four years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties.

By Mr. AIKEN and Mr. YOUNG

MARCH 18, 1953

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

modities; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(See the remarks of Mr. MUNDT when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MURRAY:

S. 1370. A bill for the relief of Linda Lee Drake (Ami Kuroda); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

S. 1371. A bill to extend for 5 years the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans for the purpose of making available in any area or region credit formerly made available in such area or region by the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. MAGNUSON (for himself and Mr. JACKSON):

S. 1372. A bill to provide for the authorization of a national cemetery in the State of Washington and for the utilization of surplus Army-Department owned military real property at Fort Lewis, Wash.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. GREEN:

S. 1373. A bill for the relief of Llonginas Kublickas, Juozas Grismanauskas, and Edmondas Paulauskas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANSFIELD (by request):

S. 1374. A bill for the relief of Spiridon Ioannis Athanasopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAPEHART:

S. 1375. A bill to amend section 5210 of the Revised Statutes; and

S. 1376. A bill to amend section 503 of the act entitled "An act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes," approved October 14, 1940, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. CAPEHART (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado):

S. 1377. A bill to define the application of the Clayton and Federal Trade Commission Acts to certain pricing practices; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. CAPEHART when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. LONG (for himself and Mr. ELLENDER):

S. 1378. A bill to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Louisiana Purchase; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HENDRICKSON:

S. 1379. A bill to authorize the issuance of 300,000 special nonquota immigration visas to certain refugees, persons of German ethnic origin, and natives of Italy, Greece, and the Netherlands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SALTONTALL:

S. 1380. A bill for the relief of Simonella Evonne Magliulo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. IVES:

S. J. Res. 58. Joint resolution designating August 17 of each year as National Holstein-Friesian Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STRENGTHENING OF ROBINSON-PATMAN ANTI-PRICE DISCRIMINATION ACT AND PROTECTION OF SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. CASE], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GILLETTE], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. HENNINGS], the senior Senator from Florida [Mr. HOLLAND], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. HUMPHREY], the Senator from West Virginia

[Mr. KILGORE], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER], the Senator from New York [Mr. LEHMAN], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. LONG], the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE], the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], the junior Senator from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN], the senior Senator from Alabama [Mr. HILL], the junior Senator from Florida [Mr. SMATHERS], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY], the Senator from Maine [Mr. PAINE], the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. JACKSON], and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. HENDRICKSON], I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to strengthen the Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act and the protection which it affords to small and independent business. I ask unanimous consent that I may speak for not to exceed 3 minutes on the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the Senator from Tennessee may proceed.

The bill (S. 1357) to strengthen the Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act and the protection which it affords to small and independent business, introduced by Mr. KEFAUVER (for himself and other Senators), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, the purpose of the proposed legislation is to provide greater protection to small business by plugging up a glaring loophole in the Robinson-Patman amendment to the Clayton Act.

That loophole is the so-called good faith defense. In its recent decision in the *Standard Oil of Indiana* case (340 U. S. 231), the Supreme Court held that good faith is a complete defense to a charge of price discrimination under the Robinson-Patman Act.

The Robinson-Patman Act was intended merely to give all business, large and small, an equal opportunity in the competitive race for survival. At the time of its enactment in 1935, small business was being driven to the wall. Chain stores and other large buyers were obtaining price concessions which enabled them to sell at prices that the smaller merchants, regardless of their efficiency, could not possibly meet. The evidence presented in reports of the Federal Trade Commission, hearings before congressional committees, and investigations by State authorities was conclusive. Favoritism had come to replace efficiency and service to the public.

In passing the Robinson-Patman Act Congress acted to remedy this situation. The rule underlying the new law was a simple one. A seller must not discriminate in price where such discriminations are not justified by differences in his costs of servicing his different customers and where the effect of such unjustified discriminations may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly.

This rule is a good one, and it ought to be preserved. Experience has shown that big suppliers, selling in many mar-

kets, can destroy smaller competing suppliers selling in only one market. The big supplier can drive these smaller competitors out of business by reducing his price in one market at a time, making up any losses through high prices charged elsewhere. Experience has also shown that where a supplier offers discriminatory prices beyond what is justified by differences in his costs, those concessions are usually granted only to the big buyers while the smaller buyers must pay higher prices.

In the *Standard Oil of Indiana* decision, however, the Court largely nullified the rule underlying the Robinson-Patman Act. The essence of the Court's interpretation is that wherever the FTC challenges a discriminatory practice and the supplier shows that he has carried on that practice in good faith, the Government is estopped from issuing a cease-and-desist order, and the supplier is free to continue the practice, regardless of its effects on competition.

As the law now stands, there is no limit on discriminations, as long as they are made in good faith. Once this simple test is met, the big firm is given carte blanche to drive his smaller competitors out of business, to destroy competition, and to create monopolies. He can even sell below his competitor's costs, because his good faith is held to be more important than the protection of competition and more important than the right of all smaller buyers whose business is ruined. This is a far cry from the original objectives of the Robinson-Patman Act.

The present bill would go a long way toward attaining the objectives which the authors of the Robinson-Patman Act thought they had secured when the act was passed some 18 years ago. I say it would go a long way. But it would not go all the way. The good-faith defense would still be a complete defense in all cases except where the effect of the discrimination fell short of probable injury to competition. It would still be a complete defense where only an individual competitor, or individual competitors, as distinct from competition were injured. But it would not be a complete defense where the discrimination was of such breadth and proportions as to result in a probable injury to competition.

Although this is the first time it has been introduced as a separate piece of legislation, the substance of the bill introduced by me has had a legislative history of some 4 years. On June 1, 1949, I submitted a somewhat similar provision as an amendment to the so-called basing-point bill, S. 1008. Although passed by the Senate, the protecting amendment was eliminated in conference. More recently, on August 2, 1951, I offered a similar amendment to S. 719. The amendment was defeated in the Senate by only one vote, 39 to 38.

The purpose of these amendments was the same as the purpose of the bill now introduced, namely, to prevent the destruction of competition through price discrimination. Like this bill they were supported by virtually all the legitimate small-business organizations. Among

the organizations that have supported this type of measure in the past and support the present bill today are the National Association of Retail Druggists, the United States Wholesale Grocers Association, the National Food Brokers Association, the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers, the National Congress of Petroleum Retailers, the National Federation of Independent Business, and others.

In offering this proposed legislation I am seeking no special favors for small business. I am merely urging that small business be given an equal opportunity with big business to compete on the basis of efficiency and service. I am confident that, given this opportunity, small business will prosper and the free competitive system will be immeasurably strengthened.

SOLENA VIANA BRYANT (MRS. WILLIAM C. BRYANT)

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill for the relief of Solena Viana Bryant (Mrs. William C. Bryant). In case any Senator is interested, let me say that this is one of the times when the person involved is not a Pakistani.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1359) for the relief of Solena Viana Bryant (Mrs. William C. Bryant), introduced by Mr. LANGER, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EMMA SCHMITT GUTHEIL

Mr. BRICKER. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill for the relief of Emma Schmitt Gutheil. I ask unanimous consent that a statement prepared by me relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the statement will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1364) for the relief of Emma Schmitt Gutheil, introduced by Mr. BRICKER, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The statement by Mr. BRICKER is as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR BRICKER

The bill would restore the United States citizenship of Emma Schmitt Gutheil, who lost her citizenship by voting in an election in East Germany. The choice given her by the Russian authorities was to vote in the election or go without food.

At the age of 11, Mr. Gutheil became an American citizen through naturalization of her father, who had then been in the United States for 5 years. Eight years later, in 1921, Mrs. Gutheil, then Emma Schmitt, went to Munich, Germany, where her father was representing an Ohio company, and soon began work for the American consulate there. She continued working for the American consulate for about 10 years, until shortly after her marriage in 1931.

Emma Schmitt married a German national, Helmut Gutheil. Under the law then in effect, or shortly thereafter, she lost her Amer-

ican citizenship by so doing, and she was deemed a German citizen when her first daughter, was born in July 1932. Later, through an act of Congress, the law was changed, and her American citizenship was restored. She retained her American citizenship throughout the entire Hitler regime. She now has five living children, four of whom are American citizens.

The end of hostilities in World War II found Mr. and Mrs. Gutheil living in the Russian-controlled zone of Germany. During this period, an election was ordered by the four-power government in Berlin. Mrs. Gutheil objected to voting in the election, because she was afraid of losing her United States citizenship. However, the Russian authorities compelled her to vote by withholding ration books for her and her family until she had voted.

Mr. and Mrs. Helmut Gutheil and their eldest daughter were admitted to the United States as German nationals. Their four youngest children were admitted as American citizens.

The Gutheil family is now living in Columbus, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gutheil have applied for United States citizenship and did so at the earliest opportunity. However, it would help the family circumstances a great deal to restore Mrs. Gutheil's citizenship by congressional action. If her citizenship were restored, Mr. Gutheil would more quickly become eligible under the law to become an American citizen. He would then be able to obtain work at his profession, power engineering. His services are in demand, but his alien status bars him from the kind of work he is eminently fitted for.

The bill, then, would have two beneficial effects. It would restore the American citizenship that Mrs. Gutheil lost through Russian pressure under the guise of carrying out an order in which the United States Government had a voice. It would also indirectly make Helmut Gutheil available for employment in a profession which is short-handed.

EXPANSION OF CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, on behalf myself and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Young], I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for 4 years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1367) to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for 4 years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties, introduced by Mr. AIKEN (for himself and Mr. Young), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for not to exceed 2 minutes on the bill just introduced.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I shall not object during the morning hour to requests to speak if the speeches are limited to 2 minutes. I think I must object to any unanimous-consent request for permission to speak for longer than

2 minutes, until the morning hour is completed. After that a motion will be made to take up a bill. If the Senate proceeds to consider the bill, it will be open to indefinite debate, and speeches of any length may be made.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Senator from North Dakota may proceed for not to exceed 2 minutes.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, the measure which the Senator from Vermont [Mr. Aiken] and I have today introduced would extend the authority of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand crop-insurance protection for 4 additional years—or through 1957.

Following a restudy of the crop-insurance program in 1947, the scope of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation's activities was reduced by Congress to an experimental level. This was deemed necessary so as to permit the Corporation to gain needed experience by operating in a limited number of counties. Thereafter a gradual expansion was authorized, but this legislative authority expires in 1953.

Crop insurance has now been developed into a sound and workable program. The 1952 losses will all be paid from 1952 premium earnings and it appears that nearly a million dollars of the 1952 premiums will go into the insurance reserve. During the 5-year period 1948 to 1952 the total earnings from premiums amounted to \$79,393,926. During the same period \$76,754,892 was paid to farmers for crop losses. The Corporation should most assuredly be permitted to continue the expansion of crop-insurance protection which is so important, not only to farmers, but the rest of the economy as well.

To a considerable extent this program has alleviated the great hardships to farmers occasioned when crops have been destroyed by drought, hail, plant diseases, insects, or other causes. The program is self-financing, save for the cost of administration. Those who are insured pay for the protection just the same as any individual would under an ordinary casualty insurance contract. A majority of the farmers support the principle of crop insurance enthusiastically. Businessmen, too, have a full understanding of the indirect benefits which accrue when farmers are able to meet their financial obligations promptly. In the past during periods of drought and adversity many farmers were forced to seek Government assistance by way of feed and seed loans and other types of disaster relief. Crop insurance offers a method whereby financial crisis, to a considerable extent, can be alleviated in years of crop failure. Government assistance programs upon which we have had to rely in the past can and will be largely supplanted by more comprehensive protection affected by crop insurance.

LIBRARY SERVICE IN RURAL AREAS

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, the Senator from Kansas [Mr. Carlson], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Cooper], the Senator from Illinois

83d CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4211

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 25, 1953

Mr. HILL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act,
4 as amended (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), is amended as follows:
5 (a) By striking out the fourth sentence and inserting
6 in lieu thereof "Beginning with crops planted for harvest in
7 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to
8 exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties
9 in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year.
10 In determining the new counties in which such insurance
11 is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Cor-
12 poration shall take into consideration the demand of farmers

1 for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is
2 available to commercial producers of insured commodities,
3 and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation.”

4 (b) By striking out the period at the end of the next
5 to the last sentence and inserting “, except that insurance
6 may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local
7 producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance
8 program.”

A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

By Mr. Hull.

MARCH 25, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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For actions of June 29, 1953
83rd-1st, No. 119

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed temporary-appropriation measure. Ready for President. Senate committee voted to report bills to transfer land tracts, control sheep diseases, authorize Alaska forest survey, increase interest on farm-tenant loans, expand crop insurance, and extend fur loans. Senate committee reported McLeaish nomination to FHA. Sen. Johnson, Tex., introduced and discussed drought relief bill. Senate committee reported Labor-HEW appropriation bill. Senate debated foreign-aid bill.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 287, to make funds available to Government agencies pending enactment of the regular appropriation bills for 1954 (p. 7779). This measure will now be sent to the President.
The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5246, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill for 1954 (S. Rept. 478)(p. 7765).
2. FOREIGN AID. Began debate on S. 2128, to extend the Mutual Security Act (pp. 7775, 7781-93, D630).
3. EMERGENCY POWERS. Passed with amendment H. J. Res. 285, to continue through July certain emergency powers of the President (p. 7765).
4. NOMINATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the nomination of Robert B. McLeaish to be Administrator of the Farmers' Home Administration (p. 7776).
5. FORESTRY; RESEARCH; CROP INSURANCE; FARM LOANS; WHEAT IMPORTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ~~ordered reported~~ (but did not actually report) the following bills without amendment: S. 1400, to release the reversionary rights of the U. S. in a tract of Rural Rehabilitation Corporation land in Wake County, N. C.; S. 2055, to provide for control and eradication of scrapie and blue tongue in sheep; S. 2163, to authorize conveyance of certain lands in the U. S. cottonfield station near Statesville, N. C., to the State; and S. 725, to amend the act authorizing a national survey of forest resources so as to include U. S. Territories and possessions. The Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 1276, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act in order to increase the

interest rate on loans made under title I of such Act; S. 1367, to extend for years the authority for expansion of the crop-insurance program into additional counties; S. 984, to provide for conveyance of certain national forest land in Basalt, Colo.; and S. 1152, to extend for 5 years the authority of the Department to make loans to fur farmers.

The "Daily Digest" states: "...the committee gave its approval to the introduction of an original resolution which would provide funds to continue the investigation of Canadian wheat imported as unfit for human consumption." (pp. D629-30.)

6. EXPENDITURES; PERSONNEL. The Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures submitted a report on personnel statistics and unexpended balances of appropriations (pp. 7765-9).
7. DISASTER RELIEF. The Public Works Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 2199, to allow State and local governments during major disasters to use or distribute certain surplus equipment and supplies of the Federal Government (p. D631).
8. DROUGHT RELIEF. Sen. Knowland inserted a news report describing the actions being taken by the administration to provide drought relief in Tex. and Okla. (p. 7793).
9. FORESTRY. Sen. Wiley inserted a Wisconsin Conservation Congress recommendation in favor of earmarking 10% of forest receipts for recreation and wildlife, and opposing the stockmen's grazing bill (p. 7765).
10. PRICE SUPPORTS. Sen. Young inserted a Rolla Commercial Club resolution supporting the price-support program (p. 7793).
11. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Knowland expressed a hope that the mutual-security trade-agreements bills can be passed by Thurs. and indicated that the calendar will be called Mon., following which appropriation bills will be considered (pp. 7780-1, 7793-4).

HOUSE

12. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 334, to regulate the disposition of sand, stone, gravel, pumice, pumicite and cinders located on public lands (H. Rept. 686)(p. 7817).
13. APPROPRIATIONS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution waiving points of order on H. R. 5969, the Defense Department appropriation bill for 1954 (p. 7817).
14. TAXATION. Deferred indefinitely the consideration of a resolution for debate on H. R. 5899, to extend the excess-profit tax for 6 months, in order to give the Ways and Means Committee opportunity for further consideration of the bill (pp. 7802-8).

BILLS INTRODUCED

15. DROUGHT RELIEF. S. 2233, to provide assistance to farmers and stockmen in areas where a production disaster caused by severe drought has occurred; by Sen. Johnson, Tex., for himself and others; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee; remarks of author (pp. 7770-1).

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Both Houses cleared for President bill on military uniforms.
Senate cleared for President bills continuing appropriations and on veterans' housing, passed bill on executive powers extension, and debated mutual security.
House deferred indefinitely consideration of excess-profits tax extension.
Senate committees approved miscellaneous bills and nominations.
Defense Department appropriation bill for 1954 cleared for House debate by Rules Committee.
Conferees reached agreement on bill on housing amendments.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages 7763-7779

Bills Introduced: 9 bills and 1 resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 2233 to S. 2241; and S. J. Res. 93.

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Bills Reported: Reports were made as follows:

S. 119, to provide for the construction of the Markham Ferry project on the Grand River in Oklahoma (S. Rept. 475);

H. J. Res. 285, providing for a 1-month extension of certain emergency powers of the President, with amendment (S. Rept. 476);

S. 2239, to amend the Atomic Energy Act relative to long-term electric-utility contracts (S. Rept. 477); and

H. R. 5246, Labor-Health, Education, and Welfare appropriations for 1954, with amendments (S. Rept. 478).

Page 7765

Bill Referred: One House-passed bill was referred to appropriate committee.

Page 7775

Temporary Appropriations: H. J. Res. 287, making temporary appropriations for fiscal year 1954, was passed without amendment, clearing bill for the President.

Page 7779

Veterans' Housing: Senate concurred in House amendments to S. 1376, to extend the provisions of the National Housing Act respecting housing to veterans who served not only during World War II but also prior to such date thereafter as the President shall determine, clearing bill for the President.

Page 7776

Housing: Conference was requested on S. 2103, to amend the National Housing Act and other laws relat-

ing to housing, and Senators Capehart, Bennett, Bricker, Bush, Maybank, Robertson, and Sparkman were appointed as conferees.

Pages 7776-7779

Military Uniforms: Conference report was adopted on S. 1550, authorizing the President to prescribe the occasions upon which the uniform of any of the Armed Forces may be worn by persons honorably discharged therefrom, clearing the bill for the President.

Page 7779

Executive Powers Extension: Senate passed with committee amendment H. J. Res. 285, providing for a 1-month extension of certain emergency powers of the President.

Page 7765

Mutual Security: Senate began consideration of S. 2128, to extend the mutual security program for fiscal year 1954.

Pages 7781-7793

Nomination: 1 Army nomination was received, along with 1 civilian withdrawal.

Page 7794

Program for Tuesday: Senate recessed at 4:57 p. m. until noon Tuesday, June 30, when it will continue on S. 2128, to extend the mutual security program for fiscal year 1954.

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the following bills:

Without amendment—S. 1400, to release the reversionary rights of the U. S. in a tract of land located in Wake County, N. C.; S. 2055, to provide for the control

and eradication of scrapie and blue tongue in sheep; S. 2163, to authorize conveyance of certain lands in the U. S. cottonfield station near Statesville, N. C., to the State; and S. 725, to amend the act authorizing and directing a national survey of forest resources so as to include U. S. Territories and possessions; and

Amended—S. 1276, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act in order to increase the interest rate on loans made under title I of such act; S. 1367, to extend for 4 years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties; S. 984, to provide for the conveyance of certain national forest land in Basalt, Colo.; and S. 1152, to extend for 5 years the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to fur farmers.

Also, the committee gave its approval to the introduction of an original resolution which would provide funds to continue the investigation of Canadian wheat imported as unfit for human consumption.

In an afternoon session, committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Robert Burns McLeaish, of Texas, to be Administrator of the Farmers' Home Administration, prior to which the nominee testified in behalf of his own nomination.

APPROPRIATIONS—AIR FORCE

Committee on Appropriations: Armed Services Subcommittee continued its executive hearings on H. R. 5969, Defense Department appropriations for 1954, with testimony today in behalf of funds for Air Force maintenance and operations from the following Air Force representatives: Maj. Gen. M. J. Asensio, Director of the Budget, Deputy Chief of Staff, Comptroller; Brig. Gen. F. J. Dau, Deputy Director, Directorate of Supply and Services, Headquarters, Air Materiel Command; Maj. Gen. O. S. Picher, Assistant for Programing, Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations; Maj. Gen. N. B. Harbold, Director of Training, Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel; and Brig. Gen. Olin F. McIlnay, Director of Plans and Hospitalization, Air Staff.

Subcommittee recessed subject to call.

APPROPRIATIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee concluded hearings on H. R. 5471, District of Columbia appropriations for 1954, with testimony from Val Peterson, Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration, and numerous D. C. citizens. Subcommittee recessed subject to call.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Real Estate and Military Construction ordered favorably reported to the full committee with amendments, S. 1995, to provide certain construction and other authority for the military departments in time of war or national emergency. Prior to its approval, subcommittee heard

testimony favoring its enactment from John C. Houston, Jr., Acting Chairman of the Munitions Board.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED RUBBER PLANTS

Committee on Banking and Currency: Continuing its hearings on S. 2047, to amend the Rubber Act of 1948 to provide for the sale of Government-owned rubber-producing facilities, committee heard testimony, as indicated, from the following witnesses:

Albert J. Rosenthal, General Counsel, Small Defense Plants Administration, who supported those provisions of the bill assuring small business a fair share of synthetic rubber;

Frederick D. Bates, Jr., Chief, Chemicals and Rubber Division, Office of Materials Specialists, Munitions Board, Defense Department, who favored enactment of S. 2047 and suggested that there should be a national security clause for transfer of the plants; and

Lawrence Brown, Director of Research, Publicker Industries, Philadelphia, who suggested certain amendments to the bill to release the alcohol butadiene plants.

Hearings will continue July 1.

MUTUAL SECURITY

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee met in executive session, after which it announced its agreement to accept amendments proposed by the Committee on Armed Services to S. 2128, to extend the mutual security program for fiscal year 1954.

DOUBLE TAXATION CONVENTIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Subcommittee held hearings on the following double taxation conventions: Executive I, 81st Congress, 1st session, and Executive A, 83d Congress, 1st session (both income tax, Belgium); Executive I, 83d Congress, 1st session (income tax, Australia); Executive J, 83d Congress, 1st session (estate tax, Australia); Executive K, 83d Congress, 1st session (gift tax, Australia). Testimony was received from the following witnesses, all of whom favored ratification of these treaties: Dan Throop Smith, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury; Eldon P. King, Special Deputy Commissioner, Bureau of Internal Revenue; Ellsworth C. Alvord, U. S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce; Mitchell B. Carroll, National Foreign Trade Council; and Howard A. Bachrach. Subcommittee recessed subject to call.

HAWAII STATEHOOD

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Committee held hearings on S. 49, to grant statehood to Hawaii, with testimony from Delegate Farrington, who submitted a general statement in behalf of the case for statehood for Hawaii. Committee also heard testimony from C. Nils Tavares, chairman of the Hawaii Statehood

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 1, 1953
For actions of June 30, 1953
S3rd-1st, No. 120

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to revised economic-controls bill and received President's request for foreign-relief authority. Senate debated foreign aid bill and confirmed McLeaish nomination. Senate committee reported crop insurance, fur-loans, sheep-disease, and farm-tenant interest-rate bills. President approved temporary appropriation measure. Sen. Aiken and Rep. Hope introduced foreign-relief bills.

HOUSE

- 1. ECONOMIC CONTROLS.** Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. 1081, the temporary economic controls bill (H. Rept. 694)(pp. 7861, 7847-9, 7897-901). The revised conference report is the same as the previous one except that it provides for continuing the Small Defense Plants Administration through July 31, 1953. This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 2. FOREIGN RELIEF.** Both Houses received the President's message recommending general authority to utilize surplus agricultural commodities held by the Government to alleviate famine or other emergency conditions among certain nations, and authority to establish the conditions under which these agricultural commodities would be made available, and to utilize CCC on a reimbursable basis for this purpose (H. Doc. 202); to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee and House Agriculture Committee (pp. 7836-7, 6886-8).
- 3. EMERGENCY POWERS.** Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. J. Res. 285, providing for a 1-month extension of certain emergency powers (p. 7821). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 4. APPROPRIATIONS.** Agreed to a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5969, the Defense Department appropriation bill for 1954 (pp. 7856-9).
- 5. WATERSHED PROGRAM.** Rep. Andersen inserted a New York Times editorial urging that the \$5 million appropriation for pilot-plant watershed projects, rejected by the Senate, be restored in conference (p. 7825).

6. TREATIES. Rep. Smith, Wis., spoke in favor of the Bricker resolution to limit treaty powers (pp. 7859-60).
7. ELECTRIFICATION. Received a Wis. Legislature memorial supporting the REA program (p. 7862).
8. PROPERTY. Received a Colo. Legislature memorial opposing further acquisition of private property by the Federal Government except with local government approval (p. 7862).
9. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3956, providing for conveyance of a tract of land in the Santa Fe National Forest, N. Mex. (H. Rept. 691)(p. 7861).
10. MINERALS. A Subcommittee reported to the full Interior and Insular Affairs Committee H. R. 3306, relating to reservation of mineral rights in land patented under the nonmineral-land laws (p. D639).
11. APPROPRIATIONS. On June 25, received from the President the following supplemental appropriation estimates:
- "For expenses necessary to assist the President in improving the management of executive agencies and in obtaining greater economy and efficiency through the establishment of more efficient business methods in Government operations...by allocation to any agency or office in the executive branch for the conduct, under the general direction of the Bureau of the Budget, of examinations and appraisals of, and the development and installation of improvements in, the organization and operations of such agency or of other agencies in the executive branch, \$1,000,000."
- For the Commission on Governmental Operations, to be created under S. 106, \$250,000. This is a tentative estimate, and it is anticipated that the Commission will request additional funds later.
- To carry out the Mexican farm labor program for the last 6 months of the fiscal year 1954, \$900,000.
- For the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy, \$500,000.
12. FARM LOANS. On June 27 the House agreed to a Wolcott amendment to S. 1376, which would amend the Lanham Housing Act. The amendment was identical with the proposed bill, which had been submitted by this Department, to amend Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (relating to farm housing) so as to extend veterans' preference to persons who have served in the Korean conflict. On June 29 the Senate concurred in the House amendment. The bill, including the proposal of this Department, is now ready for approval by the President. The proposed legislation had been received by the Senate on June 27 (item 21 of Digest 118 was in error).

SENATE

13. FORESTRY; RESEARCH; CROP INSURANCE; FARM LOANS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 725, to amend the act directing a national survey of forest resources so as to include U. S. Territories and possessions (S. Rept. 483); S. 894, to convey national forest land in Basalt, Colo. (S. Rept. 484); and S. 1152, to extend for 5 years the authority to make loans to fur farmers (S. Rept. 485). The Committee reported with amendments S. 1367, to extend for 4 years the authority for expansion of the crop-insurance program into additional counties (S. Rept. 486), and S. 1267, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act in order to increase the interest rate on loans made under Title I thereof (S. Rept. 488). The Committee reported without amendment

EXTENSION OF CROP INSURANCE INTO ADDITIONAL
COUNTIES

JUNE 30 (Legislative day, JUNE 27), 1953.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. AIKEN, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S.1367]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1367) to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for 4 years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties, having considered same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with amendments.

The bill as introduced would extend for 4 years the authority of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties. In view of the report of the Department of Agriculture that it is conducting a thorough study of crop insurance with a possibility of proposing further amendments, your committee has recommended an amendment limiting this period to 2 years. The report of the Department of Agriculture is set out below.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1953.

Hon. GEORGE D. AIKEN,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR AIKEN: This is in reply to your request for a report on S. 1367, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act. The bill extends for 4 years through 1957, the present authority of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties with the formula for expansion the same as the one in effect from 1950 through 1953.

In view of the experimental nature of the present crop-insurance program, we are conducting a thorough study of experience with it. In the light of findings when that study is completed, it may be desirable to propose further amendments to the Federal Crop Insurance Act. We believe S. 1367 is not inconsistent with this objective.

The Bureau of the Budget advised that, from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Under Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 508 OF THE FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

SEC. 508. To carry out the purposes of this title the Corporation is authorized and empowered—

(a) Commencing with crops planted for harvest in 1948, for the purpose of determining the most practical plan, terms, and conditions of insurance for agricultural commodities, if sufficient actuarial data are available, as determined by the Board, to insure, or to reinsure insurers of, producers of such agricultural commodities under any plan or plans of insurance determined by the Board to be adapted to any such commodity. Such insurance shall be against loss of the insured commodity due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, frost, winterkill, lightning, fire, excessive rain, snow, wildlife, hurricane, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board: *Provided*, That, except in the case of tobacco, such insurance shall not extend beyond the period the insured commodity is in the field. In 1948 insurance shall be limited to not more than seven agricultural commodities (including wheat, cotton, flax, corn, and tobacco) and to not more than three additional agricultural commodities in each year thereafter: *Provided*, That other agricultural commodities may be included in multiple crop insurance (insurance on two or more agricultural commodities under one contract with a producer). Insurance shall be limited to producers in not to exceed 200 counties in the case of wheat, 56 counties in the case of cotton, 50 counties each in the case of corn and flax, 35 counties in the case of tobacco, 20 counties in the case of any other agricultural commodity, and, in addition, 50 counties in the case of multiple crop insurance: *Provided*, That, beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1950, and continuing through the crops planted for harvest in 1951, 1952, [and] 1953, 1954, and 1955, the number of counties for insurance on wheat, cotton, corn, flax, and tobacco, and for multiple crop insurance may be increased each year by not in excess of 50 per centum of the number of counties specified above and the county limitations specified for other insurance may be similarly increased as to any agricultural commodity after insurance for such commodity has been provided for 3 years. Reinsurance for private insurance companies shall be limited to not to exceed 20 counties which may be selected without regard to the other county limitations specified herein. Any insurance offered against loss in yield shall not cover in excess of 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield of the commodity on the insured farm for a representative period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just: *Provided*, That if 75 per centum of the average yield represents generally more protection than the investment in the crop in any area, taking into consideration recognized farming practices, the Board shall reduce such maximum percentage so as more nearly to reflect the investment in the crop in such area. Insurance provided under this subsection shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer, or to the failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to so reseed, or to the failure of the producer to follow established good farming practices. Counties selected by the Board shall be representative of the several areas where the agricultural commodity insured is normally produced. The Board may limit or refuse insurance in any county or area, or on any farm, on the basis of the insurance risk involved. Insurance shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity, excluding farms refused insurance on the basis of the risk involved; nor shall insurance on any agricultural commodity be provided in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county. The Corporation shall report annually to the Congress the results of its operations as to each commodity insured.

83^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1367

[Report No. 486]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 18, 1953

MR. AIKEN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 30 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1953

Reported by Mr. AIKEN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for four years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the third proviso of section 508 (a) of the Federal
4 Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1508
5 (a)), is amended by striking out "and 1953" and inserting
6 in lieu thereof "1953, 1954, ~~1955, 1956, and 1957~~ and
7 1955".

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for two years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties."

83d CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1367

[Report No. 486]

A BILL

To amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for four years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties.

By Mr. AIKEN and Mr. YOUNG

MARCH 18, 1953

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 30 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1953

Reported with amendments

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued

July 7, 1953

For actions of

July 6, 1953

83rd-1st, No. 123

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HIGHLIGHTS:

Senate passed bills to continue Mexican farm-labor program, extend forest survey to Alaska, continue crop-insurance expansion, and authorize additional animal-disease control. Sen. Johnson, Tex., urged use of Sec. 32 funds for drought relief. House committee voted to report drought-relief bill. Sen. Schoepel favored Government livestock purchases for drought relief.

SENATE

1. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 3480, to continue the Mexican farm labor program. The Senate version provides for a 1-year extension, whereas the House version provides for a 3-year extension. (pp. 8227-8.)
2. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 725, to amend the McNary-McSweeney Forest Research Act so as to make it clear that the comprehensive forest survey provided for in that Act may be extended to the U. S. territories and possessions (pp. 8241-2).
Passed as reported S. 894, to convey a tract of national forest land at Basalt, Colo., to Alfred H. Sloss (p. 8242).
3. CROP INSURANCE. Passed as reported S. 1367, to extend for 2 years the authority of FCIC to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties (p. 8242).
4. ANIMAL DISEASES. Passed without amendment S. 2055, to authorize the Department to control and eradicate scrapie and blue tongue in sheep, and also incipient or potentially serious minor outbreaks of diseases of animals, without the necessity of declaring an emergency which must be based on a threat to the livestock industry (pp. 8242-3).
5. DISASTER RELIEF. Passed as reported S. 2199, to allow States during major disasters to use or distribute certain surplus equipment and supplies of the Federal Government (p. 8243).
Sen. Johnson, Tex., recommended use of \$118,000,000 of Sec. 32 funds for drought relief (pp. 8252-8).

6. OLEOMARGARINE. Discussed and, at the request of Sen. Case, passed over S. 1806, to permit the Navy to serve oleomargarine (p. 8232).
7. LAND TRANSFER. Discussed and, at the request of Sen. Smathers, passed over S. 1400, to permit release of the reversionary rights to a rural-rehabilitation land tract in Wake County, N. C., and S. 2163, to authorize conveyance of the U. S. cotton field station near Statesville, N. C., to that State (p. 8243).
8. FARM LOANS. At the request of Sen. Gore, passed over S. 1276, to increase the interest rate on farm-tenant loans (p. 8243).
9. PROPERTY ACQUISITION. Received a Colo. Legislature resolution favoring limits on Government acquisition of private property (p. 8223).

HOUSE

10. DROUGHT RELIEF. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) with amendments H. R. 6054, to provide emergency aid to farmers and stockmen in the drought areas (p. D659).
11. EDUCATION. The Education and Labor Committee reported (July 3) without amendment H. R. 6049, to provide school-construction assistance in federally affected areas (H. Rept. 702), and H. R. 6078, to extend and improve the act providing aid to federally affected local educational agencies (H. Rept. 703)(p. 8261).
12. FOOD INSPECTION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5740, to permit factory, warehouse, etc., inspection by the Food and Drug Administration after first giving written notice to the owner (H. Rept. 708)(p. 8281).
13. CRAZING LANDS. Rep. Metcalf spoke in favor of his bill, H. R. 6081, to amend the Taylor Grazing Act so as to provide for more representative district advisory boards, authorize a multiple-use program, etc. (pp. 8275-6).
14. ELECTRIFICATION. An Interior and Insular Affairs subcommittee approved for reporting to the full Committee H. R. 3598, to consolidate the Parker Dam power project and the Davis Dam project (p. D659).
15. PRICE DISCRIMINATION. Received a National Association of Retail Grocers petition urging support of S. 1357, to strengthen the Robinson-Patman Act (p. 8281).

BILLS INTRODUCED

16. CONSUMER INTERESTS. S. Res. 128-134, by Sen. Gillette, to direct various standing committees to investigate and study matters affecting consumer interests; to the various committees affected (pp. 8224-6).

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

17. DROUGHT RELIEF. Extension of remarks of Sen. Schoeppel favoring Government purchases of livestock to aid drought-stricken farmers and cattlemen, including a newspaper article showing the farm outlook in the drought areas (pp. A4334-5).
Rep. Price inserted three newspaper articles discussing the drought and claiming that the cattlemen who only recently wanted nothing from the Government except to be let alone now welcome drought aid (pp. A4309-10, 4311, 4314-5).

opposition of any Senator, during the call of the Consent Calendar.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield further?

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I yield.

Mr. GORE. I have been able to give the necessary study required for my own satisfaction, in the case of most of the bills on the calendar.

As the Senator from Iowa has said, this bill is a very important and complicated one. I have not been able to give it the careful study to which I think it is entitled. That is the basis on which I registered the objection.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. The Senator from Tennessee is perfectly within his rights, particularly in view of his interest in that area.

I wish to emphasize that the bill is a good one, and should be passed.

So I shall be very happy to supply answers to the questions of the Senator from Oregon, and also to give the Senator from Tennessee every opportunity to examine the bill. If he has any questions after he examines the bill, we shall try to get the answers for him, if they are not otherwise available.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL POLICEMEN BY COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The bill (S. 1001) to amend the act approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1045, 1057, ch. 422), to provide for the appointment by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of special policemen, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, and for the purposes" approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1045, 1057, ch. 422; sec. 4-115, D. C. Code, 1951 ed.), under the caption "For Metropolitan Police," as reads "That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on application of any corporation or individual, or in their own discretion, may appoint special policemen for duty in connection with the property of, or under the charge of, such corporation or individual; said special policeman to be paid wholly by the corporation or person on whose account their appointments are made, and to be subject to such general regulations as the said Commissioners may prescribe." is amended to read as follows:

"The Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their designated agent, on application of any government, association, corporation, organization, partnership, or individual, may, in their or his discretion, appoint special policemen for duty within the District of Columbia in connection with the property of, or under the charge of, such government, association, corporation, organization, partnership, or individual; said special policemen to be paid wholly by the government, association, corporation, organization, partnership or individual on whose account their appointments are made, and to be subject to such general regulations as the said Commissioners may prescribe."

AMENDMENT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TEACHERS' LEAVE ACT

The bill (S. 1393) to amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949 was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 6 of the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, approved October 13, 1949 (63 Stat. 842), as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "pay" the words "or on leave without pay."

Sec. 2. This act shall become effective as of July 1, 1949.

AUTHORITY TO REGULATE VACATION AND ANNUAL LEAVE OF CERTAIN SCHOOL EMPLOYEES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The bill (S. 1945) to amend the act entitled "An act to provide that the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall have sole authority to regulate the vacation period and annual leave of absence of certain school officers and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved March 5, 1952, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act to provide that the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall have sole authority to regulate the vacation periods and annual leave of absence of certain school officers and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved March 5, 1952 (66 Stat. 14), is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

"Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, no individual whose position is within the purview of this act shall, by virtue of the enactment of the first section of this act, be entitled to lump-sum payment or payments for annual leave accrued or current as of March 5, 1952, but all such individual's annual leave, accrued or current as of March 5, 1952, shall be credited to him for his use and benefit, and to be used in accordance with rules promulgated by the Board of Education."

AUTHORIZATION FOR NATIONAL SURVEY OF FOREST RESOURCES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 725) to amend section 9 of the act of May 22, 1928, as amended, authorizing and directing a national survey of forest resources, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, in line 7, after "16 U. S. C.", strike out "518h" and insert "581h", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to extend the nationwide forest survey authorized and directed by section 9 of the act of May 22, 1928, as amended (45 Stat. 699, 702; 58 Stat. 265; 63 Stat. 271; 16 U. S. C. 581h), to the Territories and possessions of the United States, said section is amended by inserting after the word "State" a comma and the words "Territory or possession", and after the words "products in the United States"

the words "and its Territories and possessions."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SMATHERS. Mr. President, I ask that the bill be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

Mr. AIKEN subsequently said: Mr. President, a short time ago, before I arrived in the Chamber, Calendar 483, S. 725, was passed over for lack of explanation. The bill relates to a survey of forests in Alaska. I ask unanimous consent that we may revert to the consideration of the bill, because I am prepared to make a statement with respect to it now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 725) to amend section 9 of the act of May 22, 1928, as amended, authorizing and directing a national survey of forest resources.

Mr. AIKEN. I think I can explain the bill in no better way than to read a letter I have received from the Department of the Interior, as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 3, 1953.

Hon. GEORGE D. AIKEN,
Chairman, Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR AIKEN: This is in reply to the request of your committee for a report on S. 725, a bill "to amend section 9 of the act of May 22, 1928, as amended, authorizing and directing a national survey of forest resources."

I recommend that S. 725 be enacted.

S. 725 would amend section 9 of the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928 so as to make it clear that the comprehensive Forest Survey provided for in that act may be extended to the territories and possessions of the United States. Since Alaska is the only territory or possession having large areas of commercial forest land, the new surveys would largely be confined to that one territory.

The timber resources of Alaska constitute a substantial part of the Nation's forest resources. Therefore, early extension of the Forest Survey to Alaska is essential to an adequate appraisal of the Nation's timber situation and to the development of sound national forest policies. Throughout its history, Alaska's timber resources have been used primarily for limited local purposes. Today, however, a large expansion of the forestry industry in Alaska is in progress and consequently there is a growing need for more accurate information on location and condition of forest strands, volume and quality of timber, growth rates, drain from timber cutting and destructive agents such as fire, insects and disease, and other resource information obtainable by the Forest Survey. During 1952 construction of a large pulp mill was started in southeast Alaska, various pulp mill sites are being investigated, and plans are being developed for expansion of sawmills and other forest industries in that same portion of Alaska.

In the interior of Alaska there are an estimated 125 million acres of forests and woodlands considered to have present or prospec-

tive commercial value which are under the jurisdiction of this Department. It is roughly estimated that the timber on this area totals some 350 billion board-feet. At present only a small volume of this timber is being used locally by settlers, trappers, and others. However, the volume and character of the timber would support a greatly expanded forest-products industry. The timber and other conditions are very similar to those prevailing in Canada where the pulp and newsprint industry has grown to such importance. Forest Survey information for this area is urgently needed in order that adequate timber management and fire control plans may be developed to utilize and protect the full potential of this valuable resource.

In coastal Alaska there are approximately 25 million acres of forest land under the administration of the Department of Agriculture. The Forest Service estimates that this timber aggregates some 85 billion board-feet.

The very rough estimates of volume now available as indicated above provide no breakdown of information by areas or by types of timber and are totally inadequate to guide industry in the making of capital investments or Government agencies in the development of the forest resources in Alaska. A comprehensive inventory and appraisal of the forest resources on these public lands in Alaska would have great importance to the future of Alaska and its ability to assume the responsibilities of statehood.

It is understood that arrangements will be worked out where practicable for this Department to cooperate with the Department of Agriculture in its investigations of the timber resources of Alaska.

To correct a clerical error it is recommended that at line 7 of S. 725 the designation "518h" be changed to "581h."

The Bureau of the Budget has advised this Department that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ORME LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. SMATHERS. Mr. President, I withdraw my objection to the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is withdrawn.

Mr. AIKEN. To summarize, the letter simply states that it is roughly estimated that the amount of timber in the area totals 350 billion board-feet on 125 million acres of forest land in Alaska, and there has been no accurate survey made. The bill would simply extend to Alaska the law which is already applicable to the States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. When the bill was previously considered the amendment was agreed to.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading was read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN NATIONAL FOREST LAND, BASALT, COLO.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 894) to provide for the conveyance of certain national forest land, Basalt, Colo., which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, in line 9, after the word "lots", strike out "26, 27, and 28 of tract 47" and insert "26 and 27 of block B", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to

convey by quitclaim deed, to Alfred M. Sloss, of Basalt, Colo., subject to such terms, reservations, exceptions, and conditions as the Secretary may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States and in return for the payment of the fair market value of the land conveyed as determined by the Secretary, lots 26 and 27 of block B in the town of Basalt, Eagle County, Colo.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MORSE subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider the vote by which Senate bill 894, Calendar No. 484, was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Oregon? The Chair hears none, the vote is reconsidered, and the bill is before the Senate.

Mr. MORSE. If I may have the attention of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. JOHNSON], I should like to say that I was discussing with the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HICKENLOOPER] my questions on the atomic-energy bill, when Senate bill 484 came before the Senate. It was my intention to call upon the Senator for an explanation of the bill. I wonder if he would agree to do so, so that I may determine whether I wish to object to the consideration of the bill at this time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. I do not have the report before me, but my understanding of the measure is that it provides for an exchange of lands. The land in question is located in Basalt, Colo. It is not in the forest itself. The bill provides for the sale of the land at the fair market value.

Mr. MORSE. That is sufficient explanation for me. I desired the Senator to know that I did not want to be sitting on the floor of the Senate and have a bill go through which violated the principle I have been trying to protect, and later to be charged by someone with inconsistency. I was engaged in conversation at the time the Senator's bill was passed. I thank him for the courtesy. So long as I have his assurance that the bill provides for the sale of the property at the fair market value, I have no objection to the consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 894) to provide for the conveyance of certain national forest land, Basalt, Colo.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The committee amendment has been agreed to. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, to Alfred M. Sloss, of Basalt, Colo., subject to such terms, reservations, exceptions, and conditions as the Secretary may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States and in return for the payment of the fair market value of the land conveyed as determined by

the Secretary, lots 26 and 27 of block B in the town of Basalt, Eagle County, Colo.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1152) to extend for a period of 5 years the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to fur farmers was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, by request, I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

EXPANSION OF CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1367) to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for 4 years the authority of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, in line 6, after the numerals "1954" to strike out "1955, 1956, and 1957" and insert "and 1955", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the third proviso of section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1508 (a)), is amended by striking out "and 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "1953, 1954, and 1955."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for 2 years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties."

CONTROL OF SERIOUS MINOR OUTBREAKS OF DISEASES OF ANIMALS

The bill (S. 2055) to amend the act of May 29, 1884, as amended, to provide for the control and eradication of scarpie and blue tongue in sheep and incipient or potentially serious minor outbreaks of diseases of animals, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 11 of the act of Congress approved May 29, 1884, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuropneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals" (21 U. S. C. 114a) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. The Secretary of Agriculture, either independently or in cooperation with States or political subdivisions thereof, farmers' associations and similar organizations, and individuals, is authorized to control and eradicate tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, avian tuberculosis, brucellosis of domestic animals, southern cattle ticks, hog cholera and related swine diseases, scabies in sheep and cattle, dourine in horses, scrapie and blue tongue in sheep,

S. 1367

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 7, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for two years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the third proviso of section 508 (a) of the Federal
4 Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1508
5 (a)), is amended by striking out "and 1953" and inserting
6 in lieu thereof "1953, 1954, and 1955".

Passed the Senate July 6, 1953.

Attest:

J. MARK TRICE,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for two years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop insurance program into additional counties.

JULY 7, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued July 20, 1953

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

For actions of July 17 and 18, 1953

(For Department Staff Only)

83rd-1st, Nos. 133 and 134

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HIGHLIGHTS: House conferees were appointed on USDA appropriation bill. House voted in favor of reorganization plans on foreign aid and information. House committee voted to report crop-insurance and forest-mining bills. Senate passed fur-farmer loan bill. Senate committee reported FCA reorganization bill. Senate passed bill to prohibit certain wheat blending.

HOUSE - July 17

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954. Reps. Andersen, Horan, Hunter, Laird, Taber, Whitten, Cannon, and Marshall were appointed conferees on this bill, H. R. 5227 (p. 9321). Senate conferees were appointed June 15. The conferees are to meet tonight.
2. REORGANIZATION. Rejected H. Res. 261, to disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 7, which provides for reorganization of various foreign-aid functions and agencies and the establishment of a Foreign Operations Administration. By rejecting the resolution the House voted in favor of the plan. (pp. 9327-35.)
Rejected, 11-310, H. Res. 262, disapproving Reorganization Plan No. 8, which provides for reorganization of foreign information functions and creation of a U. S. Information Agency. This action expresses House approval of the plan. (pp. 9335-48.)
3. FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 4158, to extend for 5 years, until 1958, the authority of the Department to make disaster loans in areas and regions where credit was formerly

made available under RACC (p. D726).

4. CROP INSURANCE. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 4211, to remove the limitation on crop insurance in relation to the number of counties and specific products, and permit extension of insurance to 100 additional counties a year (p. D726).
5. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 5358, to prevent seizure and exploitation of land in the national forests by private individuals through abuse of the mining and mineral discovery laws (p. D726).
6. LAND TRANSFERS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 2458, to authorize transfer of a tract of national forest land at Cherry Point, N. C., to the Navy Department (H. Rept. 872)(p. 9368).
The Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3097, to authorize transfer of a grape-research station to the University of California (H. Rept. 873), and H. R. 5888, to authorize transfer of the Statesville research station to N. C. (H. Rept. 874)(p. 9368).
The Committee reported with amendment H. R. 4017, to give an Ark. school district title to a tract of rural-rehabilitation land (H. Rept. 871)(p. 9368).
The Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) H. R. 107, to transfer a rural-rehabilitation tract to N. Dak., and H. R. 3107, to convey a tract of national forest land to Alfred N. Sloss (p. D726).
7. BUILDINGS. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6342, to authorize the GSA to acquire real property and provide for construction of buildings thereon by executing purchase contracts (H. Rept. 875)(p. 9368).
ordered
8. TRADE AGREEMENTS. The Rules Committee/ordered reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5894, to modify further the trade-agreements law (p. D728). Rep. Heselton spoke against the bill (pp. 9356-60).
9. TAXATION; STORAGE FACILITIES. The "Daily Digest" states: "Committee on Ways and Means; Chairman Reed announced today that the committee had approved in principle several amendments to the Internal Revenue Code. These amendments will be embodied in a clean bill which will be introduced by him and which will be reported out of committee in the near future. One amendment...would allow an income-tax deduction for the amortization of farm storage facilities built in calendar year 1953 and in the three succeeding calendar years. The amendment would permit taxpayers to elect to amortize such facilities over a 5-year period." (p. D728.)
10. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 4974. The conferees struck out the Senate provision for a census of agriculture, adopted the House figure of \$15,000,000 for forest highways (Senate, \$14,000,000), and agreed to the Senate amount of \$5,500,000 for access roads (House, \$7,500,000). (pp. 9320-1.)
11. FOREIGN AID. The Government Operations Committee reported on a fiscal analysis of U. S. international operations (H. Rept. 869)(p. 9368).
12. LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE. An article on "How Our Laws Are Made" was ordered printed as H. Doc. 210 (p. 9327).
13. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 20 (p. 9368). LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM for this week, as announced by Rep. Halleck: Mon., consent calendar; Tues., private calendar and foreign-aid appropriation bill; remainder of week, same appropriation bill, trade-agreement bill, etc. (p. 9347).

during recess or adjournment of Congress (H. Rept. 863);

S. J. Res. 82, to provide for the reappointment of Robert V. Fleming as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution (H. Rept. 864);

S. J. Res. 37, to authorize the erection of a memorial to Sara Louisa Rittenhouse in Montrose Park, D. C. (H. Rept. 865);

S. J. Res. 83, to provide for the appointment of Owen Josephus Roberts as a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution (H. Rept. 866);

H. Con. Res. 60, to provide chapel facilities for Members of Congress (H. Rept. 867);

Conference report on H. R. 4974, making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce for the fiscal year 1954 (H. Rept. 868);

Third intermediate report of the Committee on Government Operations entitled "A Fiscal Analysis of the International Operations of the United States for the Fiscal Years 1952, 1953, and 1954" (H. Rept. 869);

H. R. 303, transferring the administration of health services for Indians and the operation of Indian hospitals to the Public Health Service, amended (H. Rept. 870);

H. R. 4017, a private bill (H. Rept. 871);

H. R. 2458, to authorize the transfer of certain land located at Cherry Point, N. C. (H. Rept. 872);

H. R. 3097, to authorize the transfer to the regents of the University of California, for agricultural purposes, of certain real property in Napa County, Calif. (H. Rept. 873);

H. R. 5888, to authorize the transfer of certain land to the State of North Carolina (H. Rept. 874);

H. R. 6342, to amend the Public Buildings Act of 1949 relative to acquisition of real property and construction of public buildings for housing Federal agencies including post offices, by executing purchase contracts (H. Rept. 875);

H. R. 222, to amend paragraph 207 and schedule 16 of the Tariff Act of 1930, amended (H. Rept. 876);

H. R. 5303, to amend Internal Revenue Code to permit unemployment insurance coverage under State unemployment compensation laws for seamen employed on certain vessels operated for the account of the United States, amended (H. Rept. 877);

H. R. 5534, to suspend for 1 year certain duties upon the importation of aluminum and aluminum alloys, amended (H. Rept. 878); and

H. R. 5148, to continue until the close of June 30, 1954, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, amended (H. Rept. 879).

Page 9368

Agriculture Appropriations: Disagreed to Senate amendments to H. R. 5227, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 1954; agreed to a conference with the Senate; and appointed as conferees Representatives H. Carl Andersen, Horan, Hunter, Laird, Taber, Whitten, Cannon, and Marshall.

Page 9321

Court of Claims: Agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 1070, to provide for making a constitutional court of the Court of Claims and for transfer to it of circuit and district court judges when the workload justifies, and thereby cleared the bill for Presidential action.

Pages 9322-9323

Administrative Resolutions: Considered and adopted the following resolutions from the Committee on House Administration:

Death gratuity: H. Res. 260, providing for the payment of 6 months' salary and funeral expenses to the beneficiary of a recently deceased employee of the House of Representatives.

Death gratuity: H. Res. 340, authorizing the Clerk of the House to pay certain death gratuities to beneficiaries of deceased employees during recess or adjournment of Congress.

Smithsonian Institution: S. J. Res. 82, to provide for the reappointment of Robert V. Fleming as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

D. C. memorial: S. J. Res. 37, to authorize the erection of a memorial to Sara Louisa Rittenhouse in Montrose Park, D. C.

Smithsonian Institution: S. J. Res. 83, to provide for the appointment of Owen Josephus Roberts as a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Congressional chapel: H. Con. Res. 60, to provide chapel facilities for Members of Congress.

Legislative action was concluded on all of the above resolutions except the last one (H. Con. Res. 60), which was sent to the Senate.

Pages 9323-9324

Foreign Aid Reorganization: Rejected, by a voice vote, H. Res. 261, to disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 7, which provides for the reorganization of various foreign-aid functions and agencies and the establishment of a new agency to be known as the Foreign Operations Administration. By rejecting the disapproving resolution the House approved the plan.

Pages 9327-9335

Foreign Information Reorganization: Rejected, by a rollcall vote of 11 yeas to 310 nays, H. Res. 262, disapproving Reorganization Plan No. 8, which provides for reorganization of foreign information functions and the creation of a new agency to be known as the U. S. Information Agency. This action expresses approval by the House of the plan.

Pages 9335-9348

Late Reports: The Subcommittee on Independent Offices was granted permission to file, by midnight Saturday, a conference report on H. R. 4663 and 5690, the first and second independent offices appropriation bills, respectively.

The Committee on Appropriations was granted permission to file, by midnight Saturday, a report on H. R. 6391, the mutual security appropriation bill for 1954.

Page 9321

Narcotics: Passed by a voice vote, H. R. 5561, to provide that certain drugs which are or may be chemically synthesized shall be included within the classification of narcotic drugs.

Pages 9348-9349

Narcotics: Passed H. R. 5257, to extend to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands technical provisions of the Internal Revenue Code pertaining to narcotics.

Page 9349

Fireworks Transportation: Adopted H. Res. 313, the rule providing for consideration of, and 1 hour of debate on, H. R. 1116, to prohibit the transportation of fireworks into any State in which the sale of such fireworks is prohibited; and then deferred, until Monday, the consideration of the bill.

Pages 9351-9352

Bills Referred: Six Senate-passed measures were referred to appropriate committees.

Page 9367

Order of Business: Calendar Wednesday business, in order on July 22, was dispensed with pursuant to a unanimous-consent request.

Page 9347

Program for Monday: Adjourned at 5:07 p. m. until Monday, July 20, at 12 o'clock noon. For program see Congressional Program Ahead in this DIGEST.

Committee Meetings

FARMS—LANDS—DISASTER LOANS

Committee on Agriculture: Ordered the following bills reported to the House—

H. R. 107, amended, providing for the transfer of the site of the original Fort Buford (N. Dak.), to the State of North Dakota;

H. R. 3097, directing conveyance to University of California the real property comprising 20 acres constituting the U. S. Grape Field Station near Oakville, Calif.;

H. R. 3107, amended, to provide for conveyance of certain forest lands in Basalt, Colo.;

H. R. 4017, to provide for the conveyance of certain land and improvements to the England special school district of the State of Arkansas;

H. R. 4158, to extend for 5 years, until 1958, the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make disaster loans in areas and regions where credit was formerly made available under the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation;

H. R. 4211, to remove the limitation on crop insurance in relation to the number of counties and specific products, and permits an extension of crop insurance to 100 additional counties each year;

H. R. 5358, to prevent seizure and exploitation of land in the national forests by private individuals through abuse of the mining and mineral discovery laws; and

H. R. 5888, to authorize conveyance of certain federally owned lands to the State of North Carolina.

RESERVE OFFICERS' PROMOTION

Committee on Armed Services: Johnson subcommittee held further executive consideration of H. R. 1222, regarding annual determination in advance of the number of Reserve officers in active status needed for planned mobilization requirements. Recessed subject to call of the Chair.

MILITARY REAL ESTATE

Committee on Armed Services: The Subcommittee on Acquisitions and Disposals approved the following naval projects for reporting to the full committee—project No. 67, to transfer land at Port Hueneme, Calif.; project No. 80, to transfer from the Army to the Navy the Pinerous Islands, near Puerto Rico; project No. 93, to transfer from the Army to the Navy a portion of Fort Warden, Wash.; project No. 92, acquisition of the Munhall Building, Munhall, Pa. (\$80,000); and project No. 94, acquire 462 acres at Little Creek, Va., for naval amphibious base (\$148,000).

Also reconsidered and reapproved project No. 86, regarding the Consolidated-Vultee Plant in Texas; disapproved project No. 87, leasing pier 26 at New York City; and considered, but took no action, on two classified projects.

Willis R. Dudley, Bureau of Yards and Docks, testified on all the Navy projects. On the two classified projects the group heard Brig. Gen. Stanley T. Wray, Deputy Director of Installations, Air Force; and Col. E. J. Fletcher, Chief of the Overseas Construction Branch, Air Force. Lt. Col. Windsor T. Anderson, Directorate of Industrial Resources, Air Force, explained the Consolidated-Vultee project.

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Committee on Education and Labor: The McConnell subcommittee completed the fifth consecutive day of public hearings regarding its study of assistance and rehabilitation of the physically handicapped. Today's witnesses were Dr. Merle Frampton, principal, New York Institute for the Education of the Blind; Harry Read, secretary, occupational safety and health committee, CIO; James Rosemond Cook, Jr., a quadruple amputee from Atlanta, Ga.; Robert Ramspeck, executive vice president, Eastern Air Lines; and Dr. William Thornton Spence, of Washington, D. C. Adjourned until Monday morning.

NEAR EAST—AFRICA

Committee on Foreign Affairs: The Subcommittee on the Near East and Africa met executively today with the following officials of the Department of State—Arthur Z. Gardiner, politico-economic adviser, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Affairs; Arthur L. Richards, Office of Greek, Turkish, and Iranian Affairs; and John H. Stutesman, Jr., officer in charge of Iranian affairs.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued
For actions of

July 24, 1953
July 23, 1953
83rd-1st, No. 138

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses completed congressional action on USDA appropriation bill. House recommitted bill to modify trade-agreements law. House committee reported crop-insurance bill. Senate passed defense appropriation bill. Sen. Johnson, Tex., discussed Texas water problem.

HOUSE

1. **AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954.** Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5227, and the House concurred in the Senate amendment which had been reported in disagreement (pp. 9834-7, 9966). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. **FOREIGN TRADE.** Recommitted, 242-161, H. R. 5894, to provide additional protection to American workers, farmers, etc., under the Trade Agreement's Extension Act, including a provision to strengthen Sec. 22 on agricultural imports (pp. 9839-911).
3. **CROP INSURANCE.** The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4211, to continue the authority for expansion of the crop-insurance program (H. Rept. 918)(p. 9913).
4. **LAND TRANSFER.** Passed as reported H. R. 4017, to convey a tract of rural-rehabilitation land to a school district in Ark. (pp. 9837-8).
5. **FOREST LOANS.** The Banking and Currency Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) H. R. 5603, to authorize national banking associations to make loans on forest tracts (p. D763).
6. **RECLAMATION.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of S. 2097, to increase the appropriation authorization for the Eklutna project, Alaska (p. 9833).
7. **COMMITTEE STAFFS.** A list of the committee staffs was inserted (pp. 9914-9).

8. DROUGHT RELIEF. Rep. Halleck said "we have an agreement under which the appropriation bill for the Southwest drought relief will be taken up by unanimous consent tomorrow" (p. 9911).

SENATE

9. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendments H. R. 5969, the defense appropriation bill for 1954 (pp. 9928-30, 9933-62, 9964). Senate conferees were appointed. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5471, the D. C. appropriation bill for 1954 (S. Rept. 628)(p. 9921).
Received from the President a revision of a supplemental appropriation estimate for payment of claims; to Appropriations Committee (S. Doc. 65)(p. 9920).
10. DROUGHT SITUATION. Sen. Johnson, Tex., discussed Texas farm production as affected by the State's water problem and said a Reclamation Bureau report shows that Texans "are using but 15 percent of our potential water supply" (p. 9976).
11. BUILDINGS. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 2457, to authorize GSA to enter into building-purchase contracts, etc. (S. Rept. 614). S. 690, a similar bill, was indefinitely postponed. (p. 9921.)
12. IMMIGRATION. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments S. 1917, to authorize entry of 240,000 refugees into this country (S. Rept. 629)(p. 9921).
13. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported H. R. 2236, to provide for a commission to regulate public transportation in the D. C. area (pp. 9972-4).
14. EDUCATION. The Education Subcommittee ordered reported to the Labor and Public Welfare Committee with amendments H. R. 6049 and 6078, to continue aid to school districts in Federally affected areas (p. D762).
15. FEDERAL REGISTER. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 1806, to provide statutory authority for publication by the Administrative Committee on the Federal Register (S. Rept. 623)(p. 9921).
16. TREATIES. Sen. Wiley said the Knowland substitute for the Bricker amendment (limiting treaty powers) is a step in the right direction but should be studied carefully (pp. 9968-9).
17. RECLAMATION. Sen. Johnson, Tex., spoke in favor of the Canadian River project (pp. 9927-8).
18. EXPENDITURES. Sen. Byrd inserted Arthur Krock's article discussing the possibility of increasing the debt limit (p. 9924).
19. ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY. Sen. Wiley inserted his statement favoring this project (pp. 9967-8).
20. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Knowland said the famine-relief bill may be considered today and the calendar will be read Sat. (p. 9976).

BILLS INTRODUCED

21. IMMIGRATION. H. R. 6481, by Rep. Graham, to authorize immigration of 240,000 refugees; to Judiciary Committee (p. 9913).

EXTENSION OF CROP INSURANCE INTO ADDITIONAL COUNTIES

JULY 23, 1953.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HOPE, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 4211]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4211), to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the extension of the Federal crop insurance program into additional counties as the experience of the Crop Insurance Corporation and the desires of farmers for such insurance indicate that it should be so extended. At the present time crop insurance is being offered to farmers in 922 counties and this bill will authorize the writing of insurance in not to exceed 100 additional counties each year on the basis of standards added to the Crop Insurance Act by this bill. There is no authority in the present law for any expansion after 1953.

The crop insurance program as it exists today dates back to 1947. In that year Congress completely rewrote the legislation authorizing crop insurance, rescued the program from the difficulties into which it had fallen, and started it off anew on an experimental basis, which recognized that a number of years might be required to place the insurance program on a sound actuarial footing and limited the scope of the program during its experimental period. Insurance was limited to a specified number of counties in 1948: 200 counties for wheat, 56 for cotton, 50 each for flax and corn, 35 for tobacco, and 50 for multiple crop insurance. In addition, the Corporation was authorized to provide insurance each year on three additional commodities in not to exceed 20 counties for each commodity.

The act was further amended in 1949 (Public Law 268, 81st Cong.) to authorize an expansion of the crop insurance program for the 1950, 1951, 1952, and 1953 crops. The number of counties for insurance on wheat, cotton, corn, flax, and tobacco, and for multiple crop insurance, was authorized to be increased each year by not in excess of 50 percent over the number of counties specified for 1948. Thus, this legislation authorized an overall increase of approximately 220 counties each year but limited the increase to the formula laid down in the original legislation as to the number of counties for each commodity which could receive insurance.

The program has not expanded as rapidly as authorized under the 1949 act, chiefly because it is still in an experimental stage. The committee believes that those in charge of the Corporation's activities have shown commendable restraint in not expanding the program as rapidly as actually authorized by this legislation.

Because of the different commodities involved, each with different actuarial experience and varying greatly in the extent to which they are produced throughout the United States, the formula established in 1947 as the basis for crop insurance and continued through 1953 is no longer either necessary or desirable as a guide to further expansion.

Insurance for some commodities can apparently be expanded more rapidly than it has been while others, either because of limited actuarial experience or because of lack of further need of expansion, have room for very little expansion into new counties. In the case of flax, for example, the formula provisions of the present law authorize the writing of insurance in 150 counties. Insurance is now being offered on flax in 53 counties and these 53 counties cover practically the entire commercial production of this commodity. A similar situation applies to dry beans. Under the formula in the present law, dry beans could be insured in 50 counties in 1953 but insurance was being offered in only 29 counties and this meets substantially the entire demand for insurance on production of dry beans. On the other hand, the formula in the present law limits insurance on tobacco to 105 counties and in 1953 insurance is actually being written in 103 counties. The actuarial experience on tobacco is substantial. There are many additional counties in which tobacco is grown and there are a number of these which would like to have tobacco crop insurance. Under the formula provisions now in the law, therefore, crop insurance is prevented from expanding in some commodities where extension to new counties is wanted and appears justified, while there is authority for expansion in other commodities beyond the actual needs or demands of the producers of those commodities.

The committee, therefore, has reported this bill which authorizes the expansion of Federal crop insurance into not to exceed 100 new counties each year—less than 50 percent of the number of counties authorized by present law—but eliminates the commodity formula basis on which this expansion may take place. In its place, the committee adds to the crop insurance act for the first time a standard to be followed by the Crop Insurance Corporation in determining which counties are to be added to the program. The bill provides that in determining the new counties in which insurance is to be offered and the commodities which are to be insured the Corporation shall take into consideration (1) the demand of farmers in the county for such insurance, (2) the extent to which insurance is available to

commercial producers of insured commodities, and (3) the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation.

The bill also authorizes an exception to the strict county limitation by providing that producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop insurance program may be included in that county's program. This provision is not intended to authorize the inclusion of whole counties that are contiguous to a county with a crop insurance program or even of a substantial portion of such counties. It is intended to cover a situation where production of a particular crop may be centered primarily in one county but with some of the production of that crop extending over also into adjoining counties. In that case, the producers on those adjoining farms might be made eligible to participate in the program in the county in which insurance was established.

DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

The provisions of this bill were worked out with officials of the Crop Insurance Corporation and approval of the bill is recommended by the Department of Agriculture as indicated in the following letter:

MAY 27, 1953.

HON. CLIFFORD R. HOPE,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. HOPE: This is in reply to your request of March 27, 1953, for a report on H. R. 4211, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act. The bill authorizes expansion of the crop insurance program into additional counties after 1953 when the present authority for expansion expires. It also permits including in a county program farms in a local producing area bordering on the county.

The bill authorizes the addition of a maximum of 100 insurance counties each year and permits the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to make any expansion in line with its experience. While we feel that more experience and experimentation are needed before there is any change from a gradual and conservative expansion policy, we believe that the expansion formula provided by H. R. 4211 is an improvement over the formula which expires with the 1953 crop year.

The provision of H. R. 4211 which permits the inclusion of contiguous producing areas within a county program is desirable from an administrative standpoint. Crop insurance protection could be provided in these situations far more economically with this change than otherwise is possible.

In view of the experimental nature of the present crop insurance program, we are conducting a thorough study of experience with it. In the light of findings when that study is completed, it may be desirable to propose further amendments to the Federal Crop Insurance Act. We believe H. R. 4211 is not inconsistent with this objective.

The Bureau of the Budget advised that, from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is in italics; existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

* * * * *

4 EXTENSION OF CROP INSURANCE INTO ADDITIONAL COUNTIES

SEC. 508. (a) Commencing with crops planted for harvest in 1948, for the purpose of determining the most practical plan, terms, and conditions of insurance for agricultural commodities, if sufficient actuarial data are available, as determined by the Board, to insure, or to reinsure insurers of, producers of such agricultural commodities under any plan or plans of insurance determined by the Board to be adapted to any such commodity. Such insurance shall be against loss of the insured commodity due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, frost, winterkill, lightning, fire, excessive rain, snow, wildlife, hurricane, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board: *Provided*, That, except in the case of tobacco, such insurance shall not extend beyond the period the insured commodity is in the field. In 1948 insurance shall be limited to not more than seven agricultural commodities (including wheat, cotton, flax, corn, and tobacco) and to not more than three additional agricultural commodities in each year thereafter: *Provided*, That other agricultural commodities may be included in multiple crop insurance (insurance on two or more agricultural commodities under one contract with a producer). [Insurance shall be limited to producers in not to exceed two hundred counties in the case of wheat, fifty-six counties in the case of cotton, fifty counties each in the case of corn and flax, thirty-five counties in the case of tobacco, twenty counties in the case of any other agricultural commodity, and, in addition, fifty counties in the case of multiple crop insurance: *Provided*, That, beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1950, and continuing through the crops planted for harvest in 1951, 1952, and 1953, the number of counties for insurance on wheat, cotton, corn, flax, and tobacco, and for multiple crop insurance may be increased each year by not in excess of 50 per centum of the number of counties specified above and the county limitations specified for other insurance may be similarly increased as to any agricultural commodity after insurance for such commodity has been provided for three years.]

Beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year. In determining the new counties in which such insurance is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Corporation shall take into consideration the demand of farmers for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is available to commercial producers of insured commodities, and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation.

Reinsurance for private insurance companies shall be limited to not to exceed twenty counties which may be selected without regard to the other county limitations specified herein. Any insurance offered against loss in yield shall not cover in excess of 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield of the commodity on the insured farm for a representative period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just: *Provided*, That if 75 per centum of the average yield represents generally more protection than the investment in the crop in any area, taking into consideration recognized farming practices, the Board shall reduce such maximum percentage so as more nearly to reflect the investment in the crop in such area. Insurance provided under this subsection shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer, or to the failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to so reseed, or to the failure of the producer to follow established good farming practices. Counties selected by the Board shall be representative of the several areas where the agricultural commodity insured is normally produced. The Board may limit or refuse insurance in any county or area, or on any farm, on the basis of the insurance risk involved. Insurance shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least two hundred farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodity, excluding farms refused insurance on the basis of the risk involved; nor shall insurance on any agricultural commodity be provided in any county in which the Board determines that the income from such commodity constitutes an unimportant part of the total agricultural income of the county[.], *except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program.* The Corporation shall report annually to the Congress the results of its operations as to each commodity insured.

Union Calendar No. 327

83rd CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4211

[Report No. 918]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 25, 1953

Mr. HILL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 23, 1953

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act,
4 as amended (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), is amended as follows:
5 (a) By striking out the fourth sentence and inserting
6 in lieu thereof "Beginning with crops planted for harvest in
7 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to
8 exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties
9 in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year.
10 In determining the new counties in which such insurance
11 is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Cor-

1 poration shall take into consideration the demand of farmers
2 for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is
3 available to commercial producers of insured commodities,
4 and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation.”

5 (b) By striking out the period at the end of the next
6 to the last sentence and inserting “, except that insurance
7 may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local
8 producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance
9 program.”

83^d CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 4211

[Report No. 918]

A BILL

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

By Mr. HULL

MARCH 25, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 23, 1953

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 31, 1953
For actions of July 30, 1953
83rd-1st, No. 144

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HIGHLIGHTS: Famine-relief bill was sent to conference. House received conference reports on FCA reorganization and foreign-aid appropriation bills. House passed crop-insurance and forest-loans bills. House committee agreed on cotton-allotments bill. Senate passed supplemental appropriation bill. Both Houses received President's debt-increase message. Senate committees reported forest loans and penalty mail reimbursement bills. Sen. Morse introduced and discussed bill to refer O. & C. land case to court.

HOUSE

1. FCA REORGANIZATION. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 4353 (pp. 10829-33). The report includes the following statement by the House conferees: "The conference substitute follows in general the provisions of the House bill except for minor and clarifying changes, the differences between the conference substitute and the bill as passed the House are...": The committee agreed to strike out the first 2 sentences of section 3 and insert "The Farm Credit Administration shall be an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government. It shall be housed in the Department of Agriculture ..., and it may, with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture, utilize the services and facilities of the Department of Agriculture"; agreed to make permanent a Board of 13 members, one of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary (originally the bill provided that the appointee of the Secretary would be temporary, pending the retirement of Government capital); agreed to the Senate provision that "where a farm-credit district consists of more than one State, this fact shall be a consideration in the election of members of the district board" (the House bill contained no requirement as to State representation).

2. FOREIGN-AID APPROPRIATION BILL. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 6391. The conferees agreed to reinstate the House language limiting the use of funds for certain expenses related to the transportation of household goods and personal effects of employees; agreed to insert Senate language providing that not less than \$100,000,000 shall be used to carry out the provisions of Section 550 relating to the distribution of agricultural commodities (the funds provided by this language are in addition to, and not in substitution for, funds available for economic assistance in the form of agricultural commodities); and agreed to include a Senate amendment that requires at least 50% of the gross tonnage of equipment, etc., transported on ocean vessels to be on U.S. flag vessels (pp. 10850-51). Conferees had been appointed earlier that day (p. 10747).
3. CROP INSURANCE. Passed S. 1367, to extend Federal crop insurance into additional counties, with an amendment substituting the language of H.R. 4211 (P. 10752).
4. MINERALS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H.R. 3306, relating to the reservation of mineral rights in land patented under the nonmineral land laws (H. Rept. 1052) (p. 10852).
Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. 2220, amending the mineral leasing laws with respect to their application in the case of pipelines passing through the public domain (pp. 10785, 10873). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. RUBBER. Both Houses agreed to the second conference report on H.R. 5728, to authorize disposal of Government-owned rubber-producing facilities (pp. 10785, 10872-73, 10833-39). This bill will now be sent to the President.
6. FOOD STANDARDS. Passed without amendment H.R. 6434, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to simplify the procedures establishing food standards (p. 10753).
7. PUBLIC LANDS; RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 887, to permit the exchange and amendment of farm units on Federal irrigation projects (pp. 10759, 10774-6).
8. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 2097, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for construction of the Eklutna project, Alaska (pp. 10785-86).
Discussed and, at the request of Rep. Jones (Mo.), passed over H.R. 5731, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to construct, etc., facilities to provide for irrigation and domestic use from the Santa Margarita River, Calif. (pp. 10828-29).
9. LAND EXCHANGE. Passed as reported H.R. 2839, to enable the Hawaiian Homes Commission to exchange its available lands for public lands (p. 10760).
10. FOREST LOANS. Passed as reported H.R. 5603, to amend the Federal Reserve Act to authorize national banking associations to make loans on forest tracts (p. 10757).
11. FOREIGN TRADE. Passed without amendment H.R. 2763, to reduce the duty on the importation of wood dowels, and to provide for duty-free importation of unfinished wood dowels (pp. 10797-98).
Passed without amendment S. Con. Res. 40, favoring the placing of the inscription "United States of America" on containers of American-made goods for export (pp. 10756-57).
12. SAFETY COUNCIL. Conferees were appointed on S. 1105, to incorporate the National Safety Council (p. 10828).

that the Members are fully informed and also to see that no bill is passed by unanimous consent that should go over and be debated and the membership be fully informed about before it is passed.

Mr. TRIMBLE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. TRIMBLE. I concur completely in the statement made by the gentleman from Iowa. We on this side of the aisle concur fully in that statement.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that 201 is at the bottom of the calendar to be called today?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. After we finish the other bills on the calendar.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. It will be called today?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is right. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

AMENDMENT TO COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6436) to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Subject to the provisions of section 301, nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply or to give the Commission jurisdiction with respect to (1) charges, classifications, practices, services, facilities, or regulations for or in connection with intrastate communication service by wire or radio of any carrier, or (2) any carrier engaged in interstate or foreign communication solely through physical connection with the facilities of another carrier not directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with such carrier, or (3) any carrier engaged in interstate or foreign communication solely through connection by radio, or by wire and radio, with facilities, located in an adjoining State or in Canada or Mexico (where they adjoin the State in which the carrier is doing business), or another carrier not directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by, or under direct or indirect common control with such carrier, or (4) any carrier to which clause (2) or clause (3) would be applicable except for furnishing interstate mobile radio communication service or radio communication service to mobile stations on land vehicles in Canada or Mexico; except that sections 201 through 205 of this act, both inclusive, shall, except as otherwise provided therein, apply to carriers described in clauses (2), (3), and (4)."

Sec. 2. Section 3 (u) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(u) 'Connecting carrier' means a carrier described in clauses (2), (3), or (4) of section 2 (b)."

Sec. 3. Section 221 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Subject to the provisions of section 301, nothing in this act shall be construed to apply, or to give the Commission jurisdiction, with respect to charges, classifications, prac-

tices, services, facilities, or regulations for or in connection with wire, mobile, or point-to-point radio telephone exchange service, or any combination thereof, even though a portion of such exchange service constitutes interstate or foreign communication, in any case where such matters are subject to regulation by a State commission or by local governmental authority."

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment which takes care of a typographical error only.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Page 2, line 8, strike out the word "or" the first time it appears in said line, and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. ROGERS].

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMEND SECTION 456 OF TITLE 28 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5802) to amend section 456 of title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the official stations of justices and judges.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. BUDGE] earlier this year raised some serious objection to some of the questions which I think are involved here. Will one of the Members of the Committee inform the Members of the House whether or not this bill amplifies the problems that he objected to or whether it attempts to straighten them out.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman is directing his question to me, I believe that the questions raised by our colleague have been met in this bill.

Mr. FORD. The gentleman from Idaho [Mr. BUDGE] is here. I wonder if he would care to comment on whether or not this bill does meet the objections that he has raised previously.

Mr. WALTER. While the gentleman is looking at the bill I might state that the bill was introduced by the distinguished chairman of our committee, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. REED]. It was introduced because of the objections made by the gentleman from Idaho, and it is believed that the objections he raised are adequately taken care of by the language in this bill.

Mr. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. BUDGE. Mr. Speaker, in this connection I should like to comment that this language as to the maintenance expenses of the Federal Judiciary was included in the appropriation bill which passed the House. I was not entirely satisfied with the language, but I appreciate the courtesy of the members of the Committee on the Judiciary in at-

tempting to correct what seems to be a very unfortunate situation. I would have no objection to it.

Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I wonder if the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GRAHAM] would explain this bill to us.

Mr. GRAHAM. The bill has a two-fold purpose. Even in the old days it was found that \$10 a day allowance was not sufficient for a judge who had to travel from city to city and had to remain for a considerable time away from his home. After consultation and deliberation with the American Bar Association and others, it was found that we should raise the limit to \$25, but they could not exceed that in a large city for hotel expenses and the like. The second point is that a judge cannot rove all over the United States. He must have a fixed place and hold court where he lives, doing the greater part of his work there. It has been found that some of these roving judges are away from home a considerable length of time and pile up big expense accounts.

Mr. FORD. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I take this time to call to the attention of the House the perfectly magnificent record made by the Committee on the Judiciary under the leadership of our distinguished chairman, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. REED]. The gentleman from Illinois has adopted a very efficient method of dealing with the large number of bills that have been referred to that overworked committee. I am sure that, when the House examines the record, the Members will appreciate the fine work he has done.

Mr. GRAHAM. To all of which I say "Amen."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 456 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 456. Traveling expenses of justices and judges

"Each justice or judge of the United States and each retired justice or judge recalled or designated and assigned to active duty shall, upon his certificate, be paid by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts all necessary traveling expenses, and also his reasonable maintenance expenses actually incurred, not exceeding \$25 per day, while attending court or transacting official business at a place other than his official station.

"The official station of the Chief Justice of the United States, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, shall be the District of Columbia.

"The official station of the judges of the Customs Court shall be New York City.

"The official station of each circuit and district judge, including each district judge in the Territories and possessions, shall be that place where a district court is regularly held and at or near which the judge per-

forms a substantial portion of his judicial work, which is nearest the place where he maintains an actual abode in which he customarily lives.

"Each circuit judge and each district judge whose official station is not fixed expressly in the second paragraph of this section shall upon his appointment and from time to time thereafter as his official station may change, notify the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in writing of his actual abode and his official station."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania know whether there is a similar Senate bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I can answer that question. I have a memorandum about it. The bill S. 32 is classified as a similar bill. However, it has \$15 as the limit instead of \$25 as in the House bill. Also, the House bill defines the official station and this is not done in the Senate bill. Because of the differences, I did not ask unanimous consent to substitute the Senate bill for the House bill.

Mr. GRAHAM. There is a marked difference in those two respects.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania desire to have the Senate bill substituted for the House bill?

Mr. GRAHAM. No.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair might state it would be in order to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill and substitute the House bill.

Mr. GRAHAM. We are perfectly willing to have that done.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (S. 32) to amend title 28, United States Code, so as to increase to \$15 per day the maximum limit on subsistence expenses allowed to justices and judges traveling while attending court or transacting official business at places other than their official stations be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. BUDGE. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Speaker would inform me as to the parliamentary situation now. I prefer the Senate language with the \$15 limit on the per diem rather than the \$25. Will this bill go to conference?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Senate could ask for a conference or, of course, they could accept the House bill.

Mr. BUDGE. I thank the Speaker; I shall not object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first paragraph of section 456 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Each justice or judge of the United States and each retired justice or judge recalled or designated and assigned to active duty shall, upon his certificate, be paid by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts all necessary traveling expenses, and also his reasonable maintenance

expenses actually incurred not exceeding \$15 per day, while attending court or transacting official business at a place other than his official station."

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WALTER: Strike out all after the enacting clause of the bill S. 32 and insert the provisions of the bill H. R. 5802.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend section 456 of title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the official stations of justices and judges."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 5802) was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 1 OF THE NATURAL GAS ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5976) to amend section 1 of the Natural Gas Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CROSSER. I object.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. If the gentleman will withhold his objection, I understand a rule has been granted on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair might state that it makes no difference.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I withdraw the request, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

AMENDING FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4211) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), is amended as follows:

(a) By striking out the fourth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "Beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year. In determining the new counties in which such insurance is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Corporation shall take into consideration the demand of farmers for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is available to commercial producers of insured commodities, and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation."

(b) By striking out the period at the end of the next to the last sentence and inserting ", except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program."

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (S. 1367) to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for 2 years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the third proviso of section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1508 (a)), is amended by striking out "and 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "1953, 1954, and 1955."

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HILL: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of the bill H. R. 4211.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 4211) was laid on the table.

(Mr. METCALF asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, as the author of H. R. 4162, which also would extend for 4 years the authority of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand its program into additional counties, I favor H. R. 4211.

Federal crop insurance protects the family farmer from those natural disasters which can nullify a whole season's effort and defeat other farm programs. In protecting the farmer it also protects the whole people, against part of the economic shock of a natural disaster.

The experimental program of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation in the past 6 years has been highly successful in the 800 counties served. This service should be made available to farmers in the remaining 2,200 counties and should be expanded to cover additional crops. This program is different from any single risk coverage provided by private insurance companies and, therefore, is not competitive.

COAST GUARD DEFENSE HOUSING FACILITY, CAPE MAY, N. J.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6354) to authorize the Coast Guard to accept, operate, and maintain a certain defense housing facility at Cape May, N. J.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Coast Guard is authorized to accept from the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, the 50-unit defense housing facility at Cape May, N. J., and to operate and maintain such facility on a rental basis for occupancy by

28. FARM LABOR. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 3480, to continue the Mexican farm-labor program for two years (p. 11090).
29. FARM LOANS. Passed as reported S. 1276, to increase the interest rate on farm-tenant loans (pp. 11097, 11104-5).
30. NOMINATION OF Harold E. Stassen, to be Director of Foreign Operations Administration, was confirmed (p. 11136).
31. DEBT LIMIT. The Finance Committee voted to defer further action until the next session of Congress on H. R. 6672, to increase the statutory debt limit (p. D830).
32. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed without amendment H. R. 6382, to extend until June 30, 1954, the period during which GSA may conduct negotiated sales of surplus property (p. 11054). This bill will now be sent to the President.
33. PENALTY MAIL. Passed without amendment H. R. 6281, to require executive departments, etc., to reimburse the Post Office Department for penalty mail (pp. 11078-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
34. FOREST LOANS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5603, to authorize national banking associations to make loans on forest tracts (pp. 11070-2). This bill will now be sent to the President.
35. EDUCATION. Passed with amendments H. R. 6078 and 6079, to assist school districts in federally affected areas, and Senate conferees were appointed (pp. 11054-66).
36. SOCIAL SECURITY. Both Houses received the President's message recommending inclusion of additional groups, including farmers, in the Social Security Act (H. Doc. 225); to Senate Finance Committee and House Ways and Means Committee (pp. 11213, 11134).
37. STATE; JUSTICE, CONFERENCE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954. Sen. McCarthy was appointed as an additional conferee on this bill, H. R. 4974 (p. 11035).
38. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954. Rejected the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6200. Senate conferees were appointed for a further conference. (pp. 11097-104)
39. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Aiken inserted a letter from Secretary Benson reviewing the studies now under way and stating, "The objective of our study is to have ready for Congress, when it reconvenes, judgments and recommendations that will be helpful in improving farm legislation." (pp. 11036-7.)
40. STORAGE FACILITIES. Sen. Murray asked additional USDA action to make available more wheat-storage facilities (pp. 11037-40).
41. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Griswold inserted a Farm Bureau letter favoring H. R. 3203, the trip-leasing bill (pp. 11049-50).
42. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 3956, to provide for conveyance of a tract in the Santa Fe National Forest, N. Mex. (p. 11052). This bill will now be sent to the President.
43. TREATY POWERS. Sen. Bricker spoke in support of his resolution to limit treaty powers and criticized the Knowland substitute (pp. 11090-7).

14. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6200 (pp. 11005-7). The conferees fixed the corn acreage allotment item at \$5,000,000 and reported in disagreement the provision continuing drought-relief funds of Public Law 371, 82nd Cong.
15. WEATHER CONTROL. Passed as reported S. 285, to establish an Advisory Committee on Weather Control to study and evaluate public and private experiments in weather control for the purpose of determining the extent to which the U. S. should experiment with, engage in, or regulate weather control (pp. 10930-2).
16. RECLAMATION. Passed with amendments H. R. 5731, to authorize the Santa Margarita River project, Calif. (pp. 10940-1).
17. GRAZING LANDS. Rep. D'Ewart spoke in support of the stockmen's grazing bill and said Rep. Hope was introducing a modified bill on this subject which has the support of various interested parties (p. 10930).
17. RECLAMATION. Rep. D'Ewart recommended the establishment of various additional reclamation projects (p. 10930).
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18. FOREIGN AID; REORGANIZATION. Sen. Mansfield criticized the President's reorganization plan establishing a Foreign Operations Administration (pp. 10899-901).
19. DEBT LIMIT. Discussed the President's request for an increase in the debt limit (pp. 10903-8).

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20. FCA REORGANIZATION. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4353, to reorganize the Farm Credit Administration, etc. (p. 11040). This bill will now be sent to the President.
21. FAMINE RELIEF. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2249, the famine-relief bill (p. 11044). This bill will now be sent to the President.
22. SAFETY. Agreed to the conference report on S. 1105, to incorporate the National Safety Council (p. 11049). This bill will now be sent to the President.
23. IMMIGRATION. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 6481, to authorize immigration of 214,000 refugees, etc. (pp. 11073-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
24. CROP INSURANCE. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 1367, to continue the authority for expansion of the crop insurance program to additional counties (p. 11044). This bill will now be sent to the President.
25. RECLAMATION. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 2097, to increase the amount authorized for the Eklutna, Alaska, project (pp. 11048-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
26. WEATHER CONTROL. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 285, to authorize a study of weather-control activities, etc. (p. 11048). This bill will now be sent to the President.
27. RECLAMATION. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 887, to permit the exchange and amendment of farm units on Federal irrigation projects (pp. 11049, 11083-4). This bill will now be sent to the President.

87 routine appointments in the Foreign Service.

Due vigilance and care were exercised by the committee on this large number of nominations. At the beginning of the session, the committee adopted a policy of requiring an FBI investigation and report on each nominee to a top job. In addition, all available nominees were interviewed by the committee before it acted on their appointments.

E. CONSULTATION WITH EXECUTIVE BRANCH

This session has seen an even greater use of the system of consultative subcommittees, which are organized to correspond with the organization of the Department of State and which are designed specifically to keep committee members informed of developments in their respective areas and to advise the appropriate policymaking officials of the executive branch.

In order to promote an informal atmosphere in which there can be complete frankness and a free give and take of views and information, the meetings of these subcommittees—usually with the Secretary of State or the appropriate Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary—are kept off the record and no transcript is made. Some of the meetings have been at the Capitol, and some have been in the State Department. In all, 28 have been noted in committee records, and of these, 12 have been meetings of the consultative Subcommittee on Far Eastern Affairs mainly in connection with problems arising out of the truce negotiations in Korea.

The consultative Subcommittee on Near Eastern and African Affairs has also been particularly active this year, especially in connection with the problem of Arab refugees from Palestine, on which it held a series of public hearings in May and later issued a report.

The full committee has also had a number of consultative or informational meetings not directly concerned with legislation. At the beginning of the session, and before the previous administration left office, Secretary Acheson gave the committee a general review of the world situation with particular emphasis on the December NATO Council meeting in Paris. Secretary Dulles has subsequently met with the full committee four times to discuss important foreign policy questions, in addition to his appearances on special legislation. Assistant Secretary of State Walter S. Robertson reported to the committee on his mission to Korea in connection with the truce negotiations. General Alfred M. Gruenther met with the committee on developments in NATO, and Gen. Omar N. Bradley discussed the world situation generally from a military point of view. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., reported on the United Nations; Mutual Security Director Harold E. Stassen appeared twice (in addition to his testimony on legislation) in connection with problems and policies of the Mutual Security Agency, and Under Secretary Walter Bedell Smith discussed the implications of Stalin's death.

Meetings of this kind proved to be mutually beneficial; the committee received a broader grasp and understanding of the problems facing the United States and the officials received the informal advice and suggestions of the legislative branch.

F. INFORMAL MEETINGS WITH FOREIGN OFFICIALS

As a part of the committee's special efforts to keep itself fully informed on current world developments, there was inaugurated this year a new policy of holding informal meetings with high officials of foreign governments. The committee availed itself of the opportunities presented by the visits of foreign dignitaries to Washington to invite these officials to meet with it and exchange views on an informal basis.

This type of meeting was held with Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of the Federal

Republic of Germany; M. Rene Pleven, French Minister of Defense; Vice President S. Radhakrishnan of India; M. Jean Monnet, President of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community; Mr. Franz Etzel, vice president of the High Authority; and Mr. Dirk Spierenburg, Dutch member of the High Authority.

In the case of the visits of Dr. Adenauer and the officials of the European Coal and Steel Community, transcripts of the conversations were later printed and form documents of lasting historic interest.

The Committee's talks with these distinguished visitors not only gave the committee a better insight into the problems of our friends and allies, but also, I believe, gave these foreign officials a better understanding of our own problems and points of view.

G. COMMITTEE STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

The committee has made, or caused to be made under its direction, a number of studies and investigations relating to foreign affairs.

The Subcommittee on Overseas Information Programs held extensive hearings and issued 8 staff studies (3 during the last session of the 82d Congress) and 2 subcommittee reports during this session. That subcommittee's work will continue during the recess with special attention to our information programs in Latin America and to the recent reorganization plan.

The Subcommittee on Security Affairs, established for the first time this year, has issued special studies of the adequacy of United States laws with respect to offenses against national security and of the restrictions on diplomatic personnel by and from the Iron Curtain countries.

The committee has taken steps to revise and bring up to date the study of "Tensions Within the Soviet Union" which was printed as a Senate Document 2 years ago. Work is also in progress on a companion study, "Tensions Within the Soviet Satellites." These two studies, when completed by the Legislative Reference Service, should be particularly useful in view of recent developments within the Soviet bloc.

A number of special committee prints on the mutual security program were issued in connection with the committee's consideration of the bill extending that program. Early in the session, the committee compiled a collection of World War II international agreements and understandings, and work is now in progress on a collection of documents having to do with United Nations and United States policies toward Korea.

H. STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Bills and joint resolutions reported----	11
(Of which 9 have become public laws or are awaiting President's signature; 1 passed Senate but not House; 1 remains on Senate Calendar.)	
Concurrent and Senate resolutions reported-----	11
Passed Senate-----	11
Concurrent resolutions which passed Senate but not House-----	3
Treaties reported by committee, all of which were approved by Senate-----	23
Nominations reported by committee— all of which were confirmed by Senate (through July 31, 1953)-----	170
Committee meetings:	
Full committee-----	102
Public-----	14
Executive later made public-----	30
Executive not printed-----	58
Legislative subcommittees-----	48
Consultative subcommittees-----	28
Conference committee meetings with House-----	6

The committee held hearings on 22 different subjects. In all but 2 of these, the transcripts were printed.

The committee made 24 reports to the Senate, and issued 13 committee prints and 3 Senate documents.

APPEAL FOR ADEQUATE CIVIL DEFENSE FUNDS

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the RECORD a statement I have prepared on the subject of Appeal for Adequate Civil Defense Funds.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

APPEAL FOR ADEQUATE CIVIL DEFENSE FUNDS (Statement by Senator WILEY)

I have spoken on many occasions on the need for adequate civil defense funds as a key element in American preparedness.

The appalling weakness of our country on the home front, its dismal vulnerability to enemy attack and to vast casualties is, in my judgment, one of the most serious weaknesses which has ever plagued this Nation.

I note in the July 31 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, the compromise appropriations agreed upon in the supplemental appropriation bill for Federal Civil Defense, as recorded on page 11007 of the RECORD.

While this appropriation is not all that it might be, I hope that it will give encouragement to the millions of patriotic Americans enrolled in civil defense programs.

I have in my hand the text of a letter from Mr. Arnold H. Klentz, Chairman of the Milwaukee Metropolitan Civil Defense Commission, a fine group of distinguished citizens who have worked tirelessly on this problem and thanks to whose efforts and others efforts, Milwaukee is among the better prepared cities of this country.

I will have Mr. Klentz's letter printed at this point in the RECORD.

The letter is as follows:

(Board of supervisors, civil defense committee: Frank G. Gregory, chairman; John R. Biemann; George J. Herrmann; Walter F. Hintz; Willard P. Lyons; George W. Carnahan, civil defense coordinator.)

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE,

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE,

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30, 1953.

Senator ALEXANDER WILEY,

Senate Office Building,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR WILEY: Thank you very much for your prompt and encouraging reply to our wire of July 17, 1953. It is also very encouraging to note that on July 27th the Senate Appropriations Committee increased the civil defense appropriations from \$37,770,000 to \$61,150,000.

In the Milwaukee metropolitan area there are approximately 70,000 persons in the civil-defense program. In the Nation there are approximately 4 million. These consist for the most part of employees of local and State governments and civic-minded volunteers who have taken this obligation as a public service, most of whom serve without any compensation whatever. These constitute a cadre which is capable of expansion in the event of an emergency. Experience has demonstrated the great value of organizations of this type in local disaster situations, and in the event of a national emergency they would constitute the basic organization for defense against atomic, biological and chemical warfare within the continental United States.

Inasmuch as civil defense is an integral part of the national defense plan as outlined by the Federal Government, there exists a need for a strong and continuing leadership in the form of a Federal agency such as the Federal Civil Defense Administration. This agency can function only if adequate funds are provided. Any funds expended to achieve a reasonable and realistic program of civil defense is money well spent in the national interest.

The volunteer groups of public-spirited citizens who are now serving in civil-defense organizations look to the National Government for leadership and coordination of this program and if Congress appears to be indifferent, the morale of those serving on the homefront will be severely impaired. If there is any element of calculated risk involved which justifies the cut in the appropriations, the public should be so informed by the responsible authorities.

We deeply appreciate your expression of interest and your continued efforts to secure adequate funds for civil defense.

Yours very truly,

ARNOLD H. KLENTZ,
Chairman, Milwaukee Metropolitan
Civil Defense Commission.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, following completion of the morning hour, it is proposed to proceed to a call of the calendar, beginning with Order No. 691, House bill 1063, continuing through Order No. 821, House bill 5976, on the first calendar call. Later in the day we may have a call of the remaining bills on the calendar, depending upon what develops.

In addition to that, there are a number of conference reports to be acted upon, including the reports on emergency famine legislation, emergency refugees legislation, farm credit, Mexican farm labor, National Safety Council, and mutual security; and I hope that before the Senate recesses this afternoon there will also be ready a conference report on the supplemental appropriations bill.

We shall have a session of the Senate on Monday next.

Mr. CORDON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. KNOWLAND. I yield to the Senator from Oregon.

Mr. CORDON. Might it be possible, before the calendar call, to take up two motions in connection with noncontroversial matters?

Mr. KNOWLAND. Yes. I have already discussed that with the minority leader. That has reference to the two bills on which the Senator said a message had come from the House; and it would be agreeable to take those up following conclusion of the morning hour.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO EXPAND CROP-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1367) to amend section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to extend for 2 years the authority of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to expand the crop-insurance program into additional counties, which were to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), is amended as follows:

(a) By striking out the fourth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "Beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was

offered in the preceding year. In determining the new counties in which such insurance is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Corporation shall take into consideration the demand of farmers for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is available to commercial producers of insured commodities, and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation."

(b) By striking out the period at the end of the next to the last sentence and inserting "except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program."

Amend the title so as to read: "An act to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended."

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, the amendment adopted by the House provides for extending crop insurance to 100 additional counties this year. The Senate bill was somewhat broader, and would, I think, have permitted extension of crop insurance to about twice that number of counties. However, the Department of Agriculture is making a thorough study of the entire crop-insurance program, and I believe the House amendment will provide for an extension of insurance to as many counties as the Department can get around to for the purpose of extending the insurance this year. I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Vermont.

The motion was agreed to.

EMERGENCY FAMINE RELIEF TO FRIENDLY NATIONS—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 2249) to enable the President, during the period ending March 15, 1954, to furnish to peoples friendly to the United States emergency assistance in meeting famine or other urgent relief requirements. I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The report was read by the legislative clerk.

(For conference report, see House proceedings of July 31, 1953, p. 10992, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, the conferees agreed upon substantially all the subject matter of the Senate bill. We agreed to limit the amount to \$100 million which could be used for famine relief, including delivery on board ship. That excludes the use of any Commodity Credit Corporation money for delivery of these commodities overseas; in fact, under the law, that could not be done, anyway. I think the bill has been improved by the conferees, and I move the adoption of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Vermont.

The motion was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT JUDGES

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 15) to provide for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges, and for other purposes, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, 1 additional circuit judge for the fifth circuit and 2 additional circuit judges for the ninth circuit. In order that the table contained in section 44 (a) of title 28 of the United States Code will reflect the changes made by this section in the number of circuit judges for said circuits, such table is amended to read as follows with respect to said circuits:

Circuits	Number of judges
Fifth-----	Seven
Ninth-----	Nine

SEC. 2. (a) (1) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, 1 additional district judge for the southern district of California, 1 additional district judge for the district of Colorado, 1 additional district judge for the district of Delaware, 1 additional district judge for the southern district of Florida, 1 additional district judge for the district of Idaho, 1 additional district judge for the northern district of Indiana, 1 additional district judge for the southern district of Indiana, 1 additional district judge for the western district of Kentucky, 1 additional district judge for the district of Massachusetts, 1 additional district judge for the western district of Michigan, 1 additional district judge for the district of New Jersey, 2 additional district judges for the southern district of New York, 1 additional district judge for the northern district of Ohio, 1 additional district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, 1 additional district judge for the western district of Pennsylvania, 1 additional district judge for the eastern district of Texas, 1 additional district judge for the eastern district of Virginia, and 1 additional district judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

(2) The existing judgeship for the eastern and western districts of Missouri, created by the act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the eastern and western districts of Missouri," approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1083), the existing judgeship for the southern district of Texas created by section 2 (d) of the act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges and for other purposes," approved August 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 495), and the existing judgeship for the northern and southern districts of West Virginia, created by the act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the northern and southern districts of West Virginia," approved June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1805), shall be permanent judgeships.

(3) In order that the table contained in section 133 of title 28 of the United States Code will reflect the changes made by this subsection in the number of permanent judgeships for certain districts, such table

Public Law 261 83d Congress
Chapter 431 - 1st Session
S. 1367

AN ACT

All 67 Stat. 575.

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 508 (a) Crop insurance, of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), 52 Stat. 74. is amended as follows:

(a) By striking out the fourth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "Beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year. In determining the new counties in which such insurance is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Corporation shall take into consideration the demand of farmers for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is available to commercial producers of insured commodities, and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation." Increase in number of counties.

(b) By striking out the period at the end of the next to the last sentence and inserting ", except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program."

Approved August 13, 1953.

